

BOWSER'S ROLE OF DICTATOR

BUMPTIOUS MINISTER BECOMES OBNOXIOUS

He Tests Allegiance of Con- servative Members by His Arrogant Acts.

Every day that Hon. W. J. Bowser sits in the office of attorney-general his arrogance increases. The attorney-general last night announced that he as first law officer was the dictator as to legislation. J. H. Hawthornthwaite, who for years was dictator as to the government's actions, formally relinquished that office last evening, and transferred the title to the little tyrant from Vancouver. Mr. Hawthornthwaite formally acknowledged that Hon. Mr. Bowser was the dictator.

The attorney-general has always been regarded as a bumptious speech maker, possessing a gift tongue and a faculty for pouring out a set oration somewhat in the style of the graduating school boy. His accession to the attorney-generalship has only afforded the opportunity for a manifestation that the attorney-general's bumptiousness knows no bounds.

He has made himself extremely obnoxious to the supporters of the government. The attorney-general has tested the allegiance of a number of members on the government side to the extreme, and there have been manifestations on the floor of the House that some of these members were disposed to openly renounce the dictatorship which the attorney-general has tried to enforce.

Hon. Mr. Bowser is so carried away with the magnitude of his office that he marvels that the judges of the Supreme court do not tremble at his name, and he is at a loss to understand why these judges do not show much more marked respect to him.

There is no question that the attorney-general is bringing upon his head all kinds of trouble. The premier will have to discipline him before another session or there will be trouble in the Conservative ranks. Hon. Mr. Bowser entered the cabinet for the purpose of becoming virtually premier. No attempt was made to hide that at the time, and the Vancouver members for their own selfish purposes were ready to put Mr. Bowser forward. It was then the popular notion that while Premier McBride might be permitted by the great Bowser to hold the honorary title, the real power in the cabinet would be "Bowser."

The new attorney-general began early in his career as the dictator-ship. The opening of the House afforded excellent opportunities to Hon. Mr. Bowser to show his hand.

Last evening the attorney-general showed how far he was prepared to go in his assumption of power. On the consideration of the Municipal Clauses Amendment Act, introduced by the municipal committee, he proceeded to undo all that committee had accomplished after careful consideration, and announced that he was the one that was responsible for legislation as the first law officer, and that he commanded the House to submit to his dictation.

The municipal committee was composed of Messrs. Hayward, Gaden, Macdougall, Mackay, Gifford, Behnen, Taylor, Davey, Munro, Oliver, Naden, Kergin and Hall. These men sat for weeks and heard evidence on various matters affecting the needs of municipalities. One of these questions, and one which was fully fought out before the committee, was the question of the right of a municipality to have wires placed underground. This application came from the city of Victoria. The committee, after hearing both sides to the question, came to the conclusion that the placing of wires underground should be permitted whenever the municipality desired it, but the cost should be borne by the municipality upon the condition that the whole question should be submitted to arbitrators and due consideration should be given to the difference in cost of maintenance between the two systems.

The attorney-general, it will be remembered, after the committee passed upon this, summoned before him the legal representatives of the city and in the presence of the representatives of the electrical companies interested, proceeded to discuss matters. His style was such that the city representatives felt that they had been insulted and withdrew from his august presence, the mighty dictator from Vancouver, who has always manifested an abhorrence toward Victoria, stating that Victoria was making his head grey with the constant requests.

The result of what was done behind the back of the committee was manifested when the attorney-general threw the section introduced by the municipal committee to the winds, informed the committee that they did not know enough to be introduced into the House. The legislation that "Bowser" introduced, the law officer, holding in his hand the fate of judges and in fact the fate of the people, was the only one who could be entrusted with such matters. He was going to see that vested interests were not tampered with and accordingly his amendment must be carried. The amendment introduced by him limited the arbitrators in arriving at the difference in cost of maintenance between the two systems for a period not exceeding 15 years. In this way it was pointed out by members of the municipal committee on the Liberal side—the Conservative members of the committee being obliged to say nothing but sub-

mit to the ruling of the Czar—that the company would be relieved from the disadvantage of an estimation of the cost of replacing the system in vogue and would get full compensation for what might be an old system.

The Socialist leader well pointed out that the attorney-general could boast in Vancouver of what he had done to injure Victoria.

The attorney-general also informed the little Czar that his aspirations to become premier would never be fulfilled. The attorney-general is becoming a nuisance to the premier. He is creating all kinds of discord in the ranks of the Conservative party in the House, and the rank and file on the government side of the legislature openly express themselves as sick and tired of the assumption of authority by Hon. Mr. Bowser, especially in view of the fact that there has not been manifested a corresponding amount of ability such as was expected of him.

The government supporters on the municipal committee had to swallow the pill which the attorney-general prepared for them. They had to vote against their own action in the municipal committee. In the case of the chairman, W. H. Hayward, he was during the evening placed in the unenviable position of moving amendments and retiring from the chamber, while the attorney-general knocked his amendment out.

After the experience of the municipal committee this year it will be difficult to get a committee to act next session with the present attorney-general in his place and clothed with the power he appears now to exercise.

GOVERNMENT HAS GIVEN WAY

THE SUPERANNUATION SCHEME IS DROPPED

Opposition Won Out Against This Feature of Civil Service Bill.

The government has dropped the superannuation section of the civil service bill, and in view of this the remaining part, that relating to putting the service on a system, is passing through the House without opposition. The opposition has all along protested against the superannuation section of the bill, and was determined to fight it. There was opposition to it also on the government side, and the fact that this part has been dropped shows that the government was not satisfied that it was safe to face the Liberal opposition on it.

On condition that this feature of the bill was to be killed, John Oliver last evening withdrew his point of order that the amendments proposed by Hon. Dr. Young would have to come in by message. The bill passed committee last evening.

BREWING TOWN

SWEEP BY FLAMES

Two-fifths of Noda Soy Wiped Out—Damage \$2,500,000.

Tokio, March 6.—A serious fire took place this morning at Noda Soy, a brewing town near Tokyo, 100 out of 1,000 houses in the town being destroyed. The damage is estimated at about \$2,500,000.

TORN TO PIECES.

Toronto, Ont., March 6.—A man has been torn to pieces by a Canada Northern train. His name was Fred Chinn. He was walking from a local point township to get a drink.

DISSENSION IN MINING INSTITUTE

Quarrels of Quebec and On- tario Depreciated by Professor Keefer.

Ottawa, March 5.—At the Canadian Mining Institution at Ottawa to-day, Prof. Keefer in his annual address, alluded to the coming visit to Canada of the London Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, which is coming next autumn on the invitation of the Canadian Institute. The London Institute delegates, if possible, will visit all the mining centres, including British Columbia.

Professor Keefer expressed his gratification at the increase in membership from 500 to 700 in the year, but also directed attention to the fact that the dispute between the members of Ontario and Quebec. Such dissension, he said, endangered the life of the institute, and some members in British Columbia favored forming an independent institute of western mining men. Personally, he strongly favored the preservation of the national character and scope of the institute as independent provincial institutes would do so for a period not exceeding 15 years. In this way it was pointed out by members of the municipal committee on the Liberal side—the Conservative members of the committee being obliged to say nothing but sub-

P. AND O. LINER AFIRE.

With Baggage Hold in Flames Steamer
Mongolia Raced Into Marseilles.

Marseilles, March 6.—The Peninsular and Oriental steamship Mongolia, outward bound with four hundred passengers, put in here last night with a fire in her baggage hold. The crew was unable to extinguish it, and the hatches were sealed up.

She came here at full speed and signaled while yet some distance out to have the firemen ready. After four hours' work the fire was put out. Considerable damage was done to the baggage. The mails will be transferred to another steamer.

NO FIRE ESCAPES IN CITY SCHOOLS

VITAL QUESTION NEEDS AN INVESTIGATION

The appalling disaster which occurred near Cleveland, Ohio, the day before yesterday, by which no less than 170 school children lost their lives (particulars of which were fully reported in the Times) has caused the persons who are responsible for the schools throughout the Dominion to inquire and investigate for the purpose of finding out what precautions with reference to fire have been taken.

An investigation is being made in Toronto and, as will be seen below, the chief of the fire department of Vancouver has condemned the schools in that city because only a very few rooms are provided with fire escapes. As the result of this report a committee has been appointed by the council to inquire into the matter.

As a result of these episodes one of the Times reporters interviewed George Jay, the chairman of the school board, this morning, with the object of finding out how the schools in the city of Victoria were provided in case a fire should occur at any of them. Mr. Jay said: "None of the schools in the city are provided with fire escapes. Neither at the Central school nor the North Ward school nor at the boys' separate school, nor at the girls' separate school is there a fire escape. It is true that all the schools are provided with fire alarms, but useful as a fire alarm is, it is not of any great utility in the case of a fire. As far as the question of exits is concerned, the schools are adequately provided for, and from that point of view the schools of the city compare favorably with any other schools in the West. But the fact remains that none of the schools possess fire escapes."

VANCOUVER SCHOOLS CON- DEMNED.

(Special to The Times.)
Vancouver, March 6.—Chief Carls of the fire department to-day condemned the school buildings of the city in strong terms because only a few rooms are provided with fire escapes. He insisted that every room of the second and third stories should be provided with a fire escape, as the present means of escape were entirely inadequate.

A committee has been appointed by the city council to make recommendations regarding schools and other house buildings.

CONDITIONS IN TORONTO.

(Special to The Times.)
Toronto, March 6.—The Ontario government will probably bring in legislation this session regulating fire exits and fire equipment in public buildings and schools. Hon. Dr. Poirer intimated as much in the legislature yesterday, replying to a question of Hon. Mr. Harcourt, who directed attention to the Cleveland disaster.

WORLD'S TRIBUTE TO IMMORTAL BARD

Architectural Monument and Statue to Shakespeare Will Cost \$500,000.

London, March 6.—The committee which has in charge the movement for the "World's tribute to Shakespeare" and of which the Princess Louise is the head, has decided upon the erection of an architectural monument and statue to be completed on the 20th anniversary of his death.

It is estimated that the memorial will cost about \$500,000 competition for which will be thrown open for all English speaking nations.

MEN ENTOMBED IN BLAZING MINE

Birmingham, Eng., March 6.—The repeated efforts of rescue parties provided with oxygen apparatus to reach the entombed miners.

Now Believed to Be 21 at the Hampstead colliery, have failed. One of the rescuing party was overcome by fumes and had to be abandoned. Two others narrowly escaped suffocation.

The fire in the mine is still raging and there is no hope now that a rescue can be effected.

BIG SUM FOR DEVELOPMENT

C.P.R. TO SPEND MILLION DOLLARS ON ISLAND

(Special to The Times.)
Winnipeg, March 6.—A conference of R. Marpole and Captain Troup, the C. P. R. officials from the coast, who have been in consultation with Second Vice President Whyte since Monday last respecting matters of vital importance to transportation and traffic matters affecting British Columbia, concluded yesterday, and both officials left last night for the coast.

Over a million dollars will be spent this year in development work on Vancouver Island, and another steamer will be added to the Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver route. This is the Princess Louise, now being built in England.

FRANCE MAY NOT EXTRADITE ROY

Said to Be Negotiating With U. S. A. for New Treaty.

Paris, March 5.—No request for the extradition of Paul Roy, the man who is charged by his wife, Gladia Calla, with the murder of her brother George A. Carkins at Newington, N. H., on the 2nd of last January, has yet reached the Foreign Office.

The United States embassy and the French authorities were surprised at the report cabled from the United States that Washington intended to ask for the extradition of Roy. The French law declares that a French citizen shall be tried by a French court for a crime committed abroad, and the policy of France is not to deliver a citizen under these circumstances, which was recognized by America in the unratified extradition treaty negotiated by White-laid when he was minister to France, and the United States have already opened negotiations with the view of concluding a new extradition treaty. Dispatches from Washington yesterday said that a request upon the French authorities for the extradition of Roy depended upon the question of his naturalization in the United States.

If Roy had actually been naturalized or even declared his intention before the killing, the state department believe that his extradition could be secured, but not otherwise.

CHINO-JAPANESE SEIZURE DISPUTE

London, March 6.—The Times in an editorial this morning suggests that China and Japan should submit their dispute over the seizure by China of the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru at Macao to the Hague tribunal.

REV. E. SHORE TO TOUR.

(Special to The Times.)
Toronto, Ont., March 6.—Rev. E. Shore, B.D., associate secretary of Methodist Foreign Missions, has been given twelve months' leave of absence, and will make a tour of the Oriental missions of the Canadian Methodist church in China and Japan. Mr. Shore will spend six months in China, Korea, and Tibet, and a month in Japan.

A SOLDIER'S FORTUNE

London, Ont., March 6.—Thos. Kirby, a private at Wolesley barracks, has been notified that he has fallen heir to a fortune of \$145,000 left him by his father, a wealthy stationer of Warwick, England.

ELECTRIC CARS IN SHANGHAI.

Wondering Natives Gather to Watch
New Method of Transportation.

Shanghai, March 6.—The first section of the electric street car service in Shanghai was successfully inaugurated yesterday. The cars are running well, and are largely patronized. The natives have gathered in large crowds to watch the new method of transportation. The street railway was originally strongly opposed by the natives for fear of electric power and because they thought it would interfere with business of the jinricksha men, but the success of yesterday's operations shows that there is no danger of disorder.

INTER IMPERIAL NEWS SERVICE

DISCUSSED BY CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Endorsed Request for Renewal of Subsidy from Domin- ion Government.

Toronto, Ont., March 6.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association yesterday Col. J. B. McLean, representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, brought up the question of an Imperial cable service as had been outlined and suggested by the boards of trade of Victoria and Vancouver.

A paper by J. Ross Robertson, of the Toronto Telegram, was read, opposing the scheme on the grounds that the proposal was too vague. A resolution carried to the effect that the Canadian Press Association support the request of the Canadian Associated Press for a renewal of the subsidy from the Dominion government. The Dominion government has been asked for a subsidy of \$12,000 a year for the service, the same to continue for five years.

COMMISSION TO PROBE TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

Object is to Effect Reduction of Per Diem Rates on U. S. Roads.

Chicago, March 6.—The personnel of the commission of the American Railway Association, which will conduct an exhaustive research into traffic conditions of the country which bases a permanent per diem car rent, was made known yesterday. The commission was arranged for at the meeting of the association in Chicago last month which resulted in the vote by canvass regarding a reduction of per diem rates and the lowering of the rate from 50 cents to 25 cents until such time as an expert commission could investigate conditions and supply data for making a permanent rate.

The nominees for the commission which is assigned to be composed of railroad men of the widest experience and authority on traffic conditions are: Marvin Coughlin, Chicago, president of the Chicago & Northwestern; Jas. McCrea, Philadelphia, president of the Pennsylvania; Rufus Tuttle, Boston, president of the Boston & Maine; Howard Elliott, St. Paul, president of N. P.; W. W. Finley, Washington, D. C., president of the Southern.

It is expected that the commission will conduct hearings in railroad centres throughout the country.

HUGGED HUSBAND TO HELP MURDERER

Woman's Terrible Connivance Brought to Light by Negro's Confession.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 6.—Jno. Grubb, a colored man, who was charged with the murder of Wm. Colman near Rushville, Ind., confessed yesterday that Mrs. Colman assisted him in the crime.

SHORTAGE IN CITY BOOKS

Toronto, March 6.—A shortage of \$1,500 has been discovered in the accounts of George Adamson of the city waterworks department. He had a shortage of \$2,500 eight years ago, but it was made up by friends.



WILHELM II, EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

NEARING CLOSE OF THE SESSION

HOUSE MAY REACH PROROGATION TO-NIGHT

Speculation is Rife as to Who the Next Minister Will Be.

The legislature may probably conclude its labors for the session to-night. It is possible that business may not proceed as expected and there may be some little delay so that another day will be required. The intention of the government is to conclude this week in any event.

With the conclusion of the session attention is attracted to the subject of the filling of the new portfolio in the ministry, that of a minister of works. For some time it was thought that A. E. McPhillips would be likely to be called to office. It is rumored, however, that Vancouver has said "no," and that accordingly the premier must give way. The great objection to Mr. McPhillips is that he lives in Victoria and would, in the event of the question of a university site coming before the cabinet, favor Victoria. Vancouver could not submit to this, and for the same reason that that city had, in urging W. J. Bowser upon the premier, opposition is levelled against Mr. McPhillips. The influence of Bowser and Vancouver is dead against Mr. McPhillips, and unworthy grounds are urged against his entry into the government.

The remaining aspirants for the position are Price Ellison, of Okanagan, who is immensely popular on both sides of the House and W. Ross, who is the particular friend of the great Bowser.

VANCOUVER BANK BILL IS ADOPTED

Names of Incorporators of New Financial Institution for B. C.

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, March 6.—There were two bills before the bank and commerce committee to-day, one was a bill to incorporate the chartered Bank of British Columbia and the other to incorporate the Bank of Vancouver, and the names of the incorporators of the chartered bank of British Columbia were substituted for the names of those on the bill for the Vancouver Bank. The names of the incorporators of the new bank are: T. W. Paterson, J. A. Mitchell and W. Wm. Jones, of Victoria; J. A. Harvey, Cronbrook; Wm. H. Malkin, Robt. Purvis McLennan and H. Tracy Ceperley, Vancouver.

Hon. H. S. Fielding wanted to know if the bank could not be organized within the time, because if not there might be a difficulty when they come back again.

R. Macpherson, who had charge of the bill, said the promoters were anxious to proceed at once with the undertaking. They were able and influential men, and could do it. A. Dewar will be general manager. The bill was adopted.

WANT CANADIAN PRODUCT.

Toronto, March 6.—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association have forwarded a protest to the Dominion government against American cement and steel being used in the three-quarters of a mile of building inland from the Canadian portion of the Michigan Central railway tunnel under the Detroit river from Detroit to Windsor.

PALATIAL CITY HALL.

Opening of Regina's palatial new city hall, costing \$175,000, took place yesterday. The new hall is the finest civic building west of Toronto, and has an auditorium with a seating capacity of 800 people.

To the Boys and Girls
THE PUZZLERS
Are Ready for You at
Campbell's Prescription Store.
Cor. Fort & Douglas Sts.
We are prompt. We are careful. And our prices are reasonable.
Telephone 222 and 135.

CHEAP WARMTH
Not only between seasons, but each of the four seasons in this climate is a little heat needed.
A GAS HEATER
Is the ideal heating apparatus for the British Columbia home, because its heat can be turned on and off at will. Thus it is cheap warmth. See our great variety at many prices.
VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, LTD.
CORNER FORT AND LANGLEY STREETS.

SATURDAY ONLY
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, per dozen.....30c
LARGE, JUICY ORANGES, per dozen.....25c
PINEAPPLE, 2 tins for.....25c
Windsor Grocery Company,
Opposite Post Office Government Street
ELAINE OIL for incubators in stock.

JUST RECEIVED—LARGE CONSIGNMENTS OF
Galvanized Poultry Netting,
English Bar Iron, Sash Weights,
Black and Galvanized Pipe
IN ALL SIZES
Hardware Merchants
Walter S. Fraser & Co.
Limited
WHARF STREET Phone 3. VICTORIA

SATURDAY'S BARGAINS
3 Lbs Ginger Snaps.....25c
3 Dozen Nice Juicy Oranges for.....50c
FELL & COMPANY, LTD.
Quality Grocers, 631 FORT STREET.

Success in Shoes
Our success must be attributed to our ability to supply—just the thing **FOR THE YOUNG MAN** who must have individuality in
His Footwear
BAKER SHOE CO., Ltd.
1109 GOVERNMENT ST.

WORKHOUSE BRIDE.
Young Man Selects a Wife From Inmates of an Irish Union.
In the hall of the workhouse at Kilmallock, county Limerick, a number of eligible bachelors and spinsters stood in a row while a young man surveyed the would-be brides from whom he was permitted by the board of guardians, to choose a wife. This privilege was granted in response to his own request. When the chairman asked him whether he would have a single woman or a widow with two or three children, the ardent Benedict replied that he did not care which.
The result of his scrutiny was communicated to the board shortly afterwards by one of the guardians. "It's settled now," he said; "the girl has consented. She would not go out now, but she has asked the master's permission to eat her dinner." (Laughter.)
The clerk asked the applicant to wait for the happy event for a week. Applicant: "It is not possible that I could wait for a week." (Laughter.)
The chairman: "Do. But go up now and have a chat with her before you go. The young man took the hint, and interviewed his bride."

BIG STORM BATTERED VESSEL
TRAMP FERNDALE HAD TRYING TIME
Quartermaster Washed Overboard and Captain Had Narrow Escape.

The British tramp steamer Ferndale, Captain Fisher, arrived at Esquimalt from Guaymas, Mexico, this morning early, having come to the Royal Roads awaiting orders. The Ferndale is a steamer of 2,967 tons register, owned and operated by the Don Steam Ship Company of Newcastle-on-Tyne. She has been out from England for 21 months and in that time has done considerable freighting in the Orient and along the South American and Mexican coasts. Early in the year the Ferndale was chartered to carry a cargo of railway ties from Japan to Mexico, but on the way across the Pacific the steamer passed through a hurricane. Captain Fisher gives the date as the 11th and 12th of January, when the sea became rough, the wind rising strongly in gusts and nasty gale squalls. For three days the steamer rolled and pitched, almost without hope of surviving the repeated heavy seas. On the second day the crew had the greatest difficulty in getting from one part of the ship to the other. The Chinese quartermaster was caught up by a heavy deck wave and disappeared overboard. Several of the crew were injured. First Officer Anderson being among the worst.

CITY MEMBERS FULLY INFORMED
Letter Sent to Local Members Before Bill Came Up.

In connection with the contention of Mr. McPhillips that powers sought by the city in regard to their water supply would interfere with vested interests, the following letter which was sent to each of the city members under date of Feb. 24th:

Dear Sir:—We desire to make an explanation with regard to subsection 10, section 4, of Mr. Davie's bill, to amend the Municipal Clauses Act, No. 25, as reported by the municipal committee of February 20, 1908. This sub-section was explained to and was approved by the committee, but it is understood that objection has been lodged with the attorney-general and that the clerk will be objected to in the committee of the whole. We therefore address you as member for the city in explanation.

In Biggar's Municipal Manual, at page 236 you will see the comments on the desirability of a "general welfare clause" and the enumerated cases where such a clause has provided authority for the passing of by-laws will be found in Mr. Dillon's work on municipal corporations, sections 294 to 407; also the American and English encyclopedia of law under the heading of "Municipal Corporations," "General Welfare Clause." The following appear to be, so far as this province is concerned, the subjects which would be covered:

Certain offenses against public morality not covered by the express terms in the act;
The power to apply any of the authorized powers to a limited area of the municipality if in the public interest;
To enable the prohibition of the sale of liquor to infants and the license;
To indemnify a municipal officer;
The use of public streets;
Children under age selling things on the streets;
Street preaching without license;
It will also be found that the courts have decided that the general power will not enable the council to carry out any unreasonable ideas of the council for good government, nor to enact anything creating a new criminal offence. If it is absolutely necessary we are prepared to advise that, in addition to the saving words not specifically provided for by this section and subsection, to add "by any of the provisions of this act."

In conclusion, frequently we have in the courts been met with objections that particular by-laws passed by the council, as in the public interest, are not within the specific power conferred by the statute, although inferentially authorized, and such objections may prevail; a general welfare clause will prevent the taking of technical objections; if the by-law is not contrary to the act, and is in the public interest. We should further remind you that last year the city prepared a private charter. They were dissuaded from presenting the bill upon statements made that the government were opposed to private charters, and that amending the Municipal Act to give larger discretionary powers to municipal councils, and with a classification of cities, towns and districts and their powers, but nothing has been done in this direction, although recommended more than once by the municipal council.

mitted and urged by the union of municipalities; clause 19a follows this principle.
"19a. In city municipalities of over ten thousand inhabitants, such regulations as the good of the inhabitants of the city require, not specifically provided for by this section and subsections."
Yours truly,
MASON & MANN,
City Solicitors.

FLOCKING TO CANADA.
United States Land Seekers Arriving Daily in Public Provinces.

Northport, Alta., March 6.—Immigration from the United States to the Canadian west has started in earnest. Every passenger train arriving here is loaded with land seekers, from ten to fifteen cars of effects arriving daily.

CHILDREN ESCAPE FROM BURNING SCHOOL
Perfect Order Maintained in Leaving Five-Story Structure in New York.

New York, March 6.—A special call was sent in to fire headquarters from the public school on One Hundred and Ninth street, between Amsterdam and Broadway shortly before noon to-day. All the children escaped from the building. They were marched out in perfect order, assembled in the yard, and sent home. Parents who rushed to the building were proved by the police from closing the exits and sent away. The fire was on the top floor of the building which is five stories high.

GOVERNMENT GIVES NO ANSWER
Fred Davie's Amendment on Municipal Rights Ruled Out of Order.

The mayor has not yet received any word from the premier in regard to the action the government intends to take in regard to water legislation. He thinks that nothing will be said on the matter now until after the House rises. Last evening in the legislature Fred Davie introduced an amendment to the Municipal Clauses Act Amendment Bill. This was ruled out of order on the ground that it was not in order. It is to add a new section as follows: "Any municipality may have, exercise, all such powers, rights and privileges relating to water, water rights and lands incidental thereto in accordance with and subject to the restrictions and provisions of any private act or acts heretofore passed enabling any such municipality to exercise same within certain territorial limits, whether any such powers, rights or privileges have been heretofore exercised or not in case no time has been prescribed therefore in such act, notwithstanding the provisions of any public or private act or acts heretofore passed enabling any company or corporation, to exercise similar rights, powers and privileges in whole or in part, within the whole or part of the limits if the act, acts of incorporation of any such company or corporation contain provisions purporting to preserve the rights of any such municipality as aforesaid, and any such municipality may appropriate any of the lands, waters or works of any company subject to the observance of the compensation clauses in such act and in the exercise of such powers, rights or privileges, utilize same for any or the purposes specified in section 5, Municipal Clauses Act Amendment Act, 1906."

STRANGLED TO DEATH
(Special to The Times.)
St. Catharines, Ont., March 6.—Mrs. Sangster, the wife of Joshua Sangster, was found dead in her room to-day. Death is believed to have been due to strangling.

C. P. R. TRAIN STALLED.
Left Teeswater on Monday, Arrives at Toronto To-day.

(Special to The Times.)
Toronto, March 6.—The C. P. R. train which left Teeswater on Monday reached Toronto about one o'clock this morning. The train was stalled near Mount Forest. The passengers were sent back, but the train remained with the train during its imprisonment.

TIDE TABLE.
Victoria, B. C., March, 1908.

Date.	Time of High Water	Time of Low Water	Time of High Water	Time of Low Water
1	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
2	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
3	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
4	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
5	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
6	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
7	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
8	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
9	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
10	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
11	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
12	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
13	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
14	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
15	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
16	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
17	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
18	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
19	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
20	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
21	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
22	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
23	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
24	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
25	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
26	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
27	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
28	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
29	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
30	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
31	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	10:10 a.m.	12:10 p.m.

MEDAL FOR BRAVERY
IN ALBERTA MINE
King Edward Recognizes Gallant Action of Late George H. Lamb.

London, March 6.—The Gazette says King Edward has been pleased to allow Miss Marguerite Jane Lamb of Newcastle-on-Tyne to receive the Edward medal of the first class in recognition of the gallant action of her brother, the late George H. Lamb, who lost his life in endeavoring to save the lives of five men at a fire in the Strathcona company's mine, Strathcona, Lamb went down into the shaft three times, and died from injuries he received in fruitless efforts to save the men.

C. P. R. APPOINTMENT.
W. T. Payne is New Manager of Company's Steamship Lines in Far East.
(Special to The Times.)
Montreal, March 6.—A circular issued by D. McNeill, vice-president of the C. P. R., announces the appointment of W. T. Payne as manager of the Canadian Pacific steamship lines with offices at Yokohama. Mr. Payne has been the company's representative in Yokohama for many years. He will have charge of all the company's interests in China and Japan.

FIRE PROTECTION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Leader of Opposition Interests Himself in Subject of Escape Methods.

On the opening of the business of the legislature this afternoon the leader of the opposition, J. A. Macdonald, asked if in view of the Cleveland disaster, steps had been taken to see that the schools in this province were fully protected in regard to fire.
The premier said in the larger cities the schools were amply protected and in the rural districts they were subjects of inquiry.
J. S. Garden asked if all the school doors were made to open outwards.
The premier replied that they were in rural districts, but he did not know about the cities.
John Jardine suggested that the buildings should all be of one story and as the municipalities usually had plenty of land they should be separated from one another.

SEEK EXTENSION OF LEAD BOUNTY
Cannot Be Produced in B. C. With Profit Without Government Aid.

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, March 6.—At the mining institute meeting to-day a resolution was adopted asking the Dominion government to extend the lead bounty act for a further period of five years. Lead in British Columbia, it transpired, cannot now be worked at a profit, and unless the bounty is continued and with an increase of from \$50 to \$90 per 2,240 pounds, the development industry may be retarded.
A deputaion from the institute will press this upon Sir Richard Cartwright. The institute wants railway tickets issued to prospectors on the same basis as home-seekers.

GERMAN'S SYMPATHY.
Chancellor Von Buelow's Message to Mayor of Cleveland.

Berlin, March 6.—Chancellor Von Buelow sent the following cable message to Baron Speck von Steinburg, the German ambassador at Washington:
"Express to the mayor of Cleveland sincere sympathy in connection with the school catastrophe."
He also made a request to the German consul for Ohio to learn whether the children of any German subjects were among the victims.

J. W. Thompson, of Waperton, Wis., a well known capitalist, is registered at the St. Francis hotel.
—C. H. Tite & Co., painters, paper hangers, sign work, etc. Prices cheaper than ever.

PANDORA HOTEL
Cor. Pandora and Blanchard.
CALL AROUND AND SEE US.
ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE
And Other British Restoratives on Draught.
PHONE A1437.

Old Wellington Coal
THE BEST ON THE MARKET
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

HEISTERMAN & CO.
1207 Government St.
Phone 55.

Ring Up Phone 1120
FOR
Poultry Netting
AND GET PROMPT DELIVERY
All Sizes--1-2 in. mesh to 2 in. mesh. 12 in. to 72 in. wide
50 yd. roll, 2 in. mesh by 24 in. wide.....\$2.20
50 yd. roll, 2 in. mesh by 36 in. wide.....\$3.30
50 yd. roll, 2 in. mesh by 48 in. wide.....\$4.40
50 yd. roll, 2 in. mesh by 24 in. wide.....\$5.50
50 yd. roll, 2 in. mesh by 72 in. wide.....\$6.60
We Have a Complete Stock of Garden Tools
OGILVIE HARDWARE, LTD.
GOVERNMENT STREET PHONE 1120
RING UP 1120 FOR PROMPT DELIVERY.

If It's Correct, Christie Has it.
Just Received
THE LATEST STYLES IN
Spring Footwear
Call and See Them at
CHRISTIE'S
COR. GOVERNMENT and JOHNSON STS.
If Christie Has it, It's Correct.

WHY Eat Soda Crackers
brought from the East, which must be at least six weeks old?
Swiss Cream Sodas
Are Made in Victoria and are FRESH from the Oven
GUARANTEED made from the BEST MATERIALS the market can furnish

BORN.
JONES—On the 5th inst., at 2831 Blanchard street, the wife of R. R. Jones, of a son.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
IF THE PARTIES who stole the feathers from off the hats at No. 128 North Pembroke street do not return them they will be prosecuted, as they are known.
PRIZE WALTZ in A. O. U. W. Hall, Saturday night. Four-piece orchestra.
2 ACRES Beautifully situated land, just outside city limits, city water convenient, due residential situation, good for fruit or chicken raising, \$1.50 per acre, easy terms; 4 acres similar land adjoining, \$1,000 per acre, easy terms; nightingale, 1118 Hillside avenue.
TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without board, 742 Churchway.
FOR SALE—Five roomed house, furnished, on two large lots, with good barn, close to car. Apply to Owner, 406 Burnside road; easy terms.
WANTED—Five or six roomed house on or before May 1st; moderate rent. Apply Box 23, this office.
BLACKSMITH—Young man; experienced in horse shoeing, mill and logging work, wants situation. Address Box 26, this office.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, gentlemen, 30 Colborne street.
I AM FORCED TO SELL 5 acres, subdivided into lots, adjoining Alford townsite, and for quick sale will take \$1.50, which is less than half its value. Apply Owner, Box 23, Times Office.
SNAP—5 room cottage, basement, corner lot, 6x120, fine fruit trees, chicken house, close to Douglas street car line and near Burnside road, \$1,250 cash. McCornell & Taylor, cor. Government and Fort streets, upstairs.
FOR SALE—150 shares Shiloh Land & Brick, offers, P. O. Box 825.
WANTED—From the 1st May, for one year or longer, a furnished house in Victoria, for a family of five persons, giving particulars of situation, rent, etc., to James, P. O. Box 653, city.

Wanted—Female Help
WANTED—A waitress. Apply Dominion Hotel.
WANTED—Middle-aged woman as housekeeper and to take care of children. Apply 311 King's road, between 12 and 1 or after 6 p. m.
WANTED—Girl to serve in store. Apply XZ this office.
WANTED—A good girl to wait on counter. Apply 21 Cook street.
LADIES wanted at Dresscutting School to learn cutting, corner Yates and Broad, D. P. Sprinkling, Lawrence Anderson, instructor. We cut patterns to measure.
WANTED—Immediately, general servant. Apply 127 Vancouver street.

Wanted—Miscellaneous
WANTED—Good heads or skins. W. P. O. Box 38.
WANTED—Clean cotton rags, at 10 times office.

Replies to Advertisements
Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows:
LETTERS W. K. S.
NUMBERS—14, 15, 19, 19, 19, 20, 20, 20, 21, 21, 21.

Granite and Marble Works
Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., etc. Estimates, prices, etc., sent on application.
A. STEWART,
COR. YATES AND BLANCHARD STREETS.

The Constantly Increasing Sales of

VOONIA TEA

Prove that Quality and Price Are Right.

Order VOONIA next time and you will be delighted with the results.

THE SELF-FILLING, SELF-CLEANING

Post Fountain Pen
Is Perfection

REDFERNS,

B.C. AGENTS

Government St.

THE OLDMAX OF
HUMAN INGENUITY

We are pleased to show you at any time why the POST is the PERFECT SELF-FILLING PEN. You have missed a treat if you haven't tried one.

Plumbers and Tinsmiths

A large supply on hand of

COKE and CHARCOAL TINPLATES, TERNEPLATES, CAN-ADA PLATES, SHEET LEAD, PIG LEAD, PIG TIN, TIN SMITHS' SOLDER, WIPING SOLDER, SHEET ZINC, COP- PER BARS, SCRAP ZINC, OAKUM, ETC.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

Temple Building,

Victoria.

SPRING REFITTING

The time will soon be here when you will want to refit your boat. We can supply you with all your requirements at lowest prices.

WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING:

HOLZAPFEL'S COPPER PAINT

The best anti-fouling composition in the market

MARINE ENAMEL PAINTS in all colors.

WIRE RIGGING, MANILA ROPES,

GALVANIZED AND BRASS GOODS.

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

1206 WHARF STREET.

BELLEVILLE
HORSE SHOES

A CARLOAD JUST IN

A Full Stock of

Capewell Horse Nails Always on Hand

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

Limited Liability.

Corner Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria, B. C.

DOMINION HOTEL

VICTORIA, B. C.

COMMERCIAL AND TOURIST HEADQUARTERS.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS—MODERATE RATES.

Two large FREE buses meet all boats and convey passengers to and from Hotel.

AMERICAN PLAN

\$2.00 to \$2.50 PER DAY.

Stephen Iones

The Taylor Mill Co

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors and all kinds of Building Material.
Mill Office and Yards, North Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 628.

Telephone 564

TIMBER AND LAND MAPS

Blue
Printing
without delay.
B.C. Maps
Draughting
Electric
Blue-Prints
P.B. Langley
Victoria
B.C.

J. E. PAINTER & SON

Office: 511 CORMORANT STREET.

Telephone 525.

Agent for the Old Reliable

WELLINGTON COAL

\$7.00 per ton, 2,000 lbs. weight delivered.

RECUPERATION IN
MONEY MARKETWHY WALL STREET HAS
BEEN PILLORIEDNo Business Institution in
United States Where Stand-
ards are Higher.

New York, Feb. 23.—Recuperation is making slow yet steady progress in the financial district. The betterment which is going on it generally of a sort that is not easily seen, but which is, nevertheless, laying foundations for a more visible recovery later on. Liquidation has been very drastic and complete; weak spots have been thoroughly eliminated, and prices are so low as to amply discount all unfavorable conditions in the better class of securities. It is quite true that many unsatisfactory problems have still to be solved. Business depression, though diminishing, is still general, and likely to so continue to some extent at least until the presidential nominations and the crop outlook are definitely settled. In both trade and industry reactionary tendencies prevail, and more or less friction and trouble is inevitable as the readjustment of prices and wages to lower levels proceeds. Our railroads are keenly feeling this reaction, and the managers are more or less depressed over a complicated situation. What with decreased earnings, high rates of expense, difficulty in obtaining the latter and the hostile attitude of federal and state authorities towards corporations, their lot is anything but a happy one. Some of the weaker railroads and industrials will, of course, feel the present reaction very severely, and possibly with unpleasant consequences; but in the main these conditions have been well discounted on the stock exchange, and there is little chance for any further fall of consequence in the values of good securities. On the other hand, the inducements to buy for either investment or speculation are restricted. The market lacks stimulating conditions, and more or less inertia exists everywhere. For some time to come fluctuations are very likely to be within a comparatively narrow range, although each week finds the market in reality a safer and sounder condition than before. After a panic prices invariably show a sharp recovery; then a moderate recession, and then limited fluctuations for a period of more or less length during which rest and recuperation lay the foundation for a more prolonged rise later on. It is just such a period as this that we are now passing through. There are reasons for hoping that this period of inertia will be of shorter duration than usual; especially at this panic-violent as it was in the financial district—having less effect in trade than usual, because of the absence of any great surplus of products. Better times are surely coming.

A great deal of shallow abuse is still being showered on the stock exchange from all parts of the country. This always follows a panic. It pleases a certain class of ignorant and misguided people to hear Wall Street denounced and maligned on every opportunity. It matters little whether the accusations are right or wrong. So pessimistic is public opinion that the worse the charges the more numerous the believers. No one looks on the other side; no one is told of the manifold services and advantages of Wall Street as a financial centre. No one is taught that Wall Street is merely a central market for capital, just as Chicago is for wheat, Boston for wool, New Orleans for cotton, etc. How many appreciate the fact that Wall Street is as essential to the business life of the country as is the legislature at Washington to our political life? How many realize that Wall Street is the primary nerve centre of the American business world; that a blow struck there is an injury to the whole financial and business fabric of the nation? How many forget that in Wall Street the investor can deal with greater advantage to himself, as a rule, than in any other financial market? How many understand that there the country can best settle its accounts; send its savings, and make its investments more readily and on better terms than anywhere else? The very individuals who most violently abuse Wall Street are often among the first to go there for financing new enterprises or to pick up cheap investments. Thither, also, these same grumblers hasten in order to "get rich quickly."

When they succeed nothing is heard about the "wickedness" of Wall Street, and they flatter themselves as to their own superior shrewdness. But when these same individuals lose, then Wall Street is nothing but a "gambling hell and a cesspool of iniquity." They fail to recognize that their losses are the result of their own cupidity, or inability to discriminate between sound and unsound investments. They usually lose because of their own bad judgment; but, nevertheless, there is no end to their objections.

Now Wall Street after all is little different from any other department of business and industry. Its make-up naturally impels to good and evil that exist everywhere; men who are better than the politicians who make capital by abusing Wall Street; men who are better than some of the trusts or the unions which aim to selfishly and often relentlessly grasp all within their power. It may also include some who unscrupulously manipulate men and property for their own advantage and at every opportunity. But, it also includes a number of men of high principles, of great foresight and of enlightened self-interest; men who recognize that their own welfare is dependent upon the welfare of the community, and on their regard for the welfare of others. Most of such men are rarely heard of, and their good deeds and honorable achievements are not exploited in the daily press, which is naturally interested in the search for the abnormal. Wall Street probably contains a much larger percentage of strong, brainy men than any other community, because right there centers the management of large affairs and great organizations which

demand the highest ability. True, Wall Street attracts some men of unscrupulous and predatory instincts because of the great opportunities for accumulating wealth by devious and often improper methods. The occasional flotation of questionable schemes and the improper use of funds held in trust undoubtedly are sometimes among the greatest evils connected with Wall Street. They are evils that its best men are most anxious to see eliminated, and it is satisfactory to know that strong efforts are being made in this direction. It cannot be too strongly stated that many of the abuses which aggravated the late panic could not be repeated, and have been stopped forever so far as this market is concerned. Whatever defects remain, the business standards of Wall Street are upon a distinctly higher plane than existed some time ago. In spite of troubles and pessimism the world is growing better and better. But so long as fools with money are to be found, just so long will there be sharpers ready to take the one and leave the other. It is useless to expect the millennium. Human nature changes slowly, and the only means of checking abuses is to establish rules and standards of a high order, and to keep alive a public opinion that will insist upon their enforcement. An alert and vigorous public opinion is often more effective in preventing measures which are applied after the wrong has been done.

Possibly, there are a few abuses undiscovered on the stock exchange that should be remedied. Nevertheless, I affirm without fear of contradiction that there is no business institution in the United States where standards are higher, or where the integrity of its members is superior to that practiced on the stock exchange. In Wall Street there has no doubt been too much occasion for the criticism showered from all parts of the country. On the other hand, let the people and our legislatures come to their senses, and awake to the fact that in striking at the financial district they are hurting themselves quite as much as those whom they seek to destroy, and that the evil transactions are small in comparison with the good. Let them understand that in fomenting discontent of this sort they are intensifying the general depression, adding to the number of unemployed, driving capital into hiding and generally interfering with that recovery in commerce and industry which is now so earnestly desired. The present antipathy to Wall Street savors largely of public hysteria, phobia and political dementia. Apparently, it is a disease which must run its course; if so, the best cure will be a period of reflection in which to cultivate calmer and more rational views.—Henry Clewes.

HAS THETIS RESCUED
GLACIER SURVIVORS?Rumored That Cutter Has Jap-
anese Stranded at Yakutat
on Board.

Port Townsend, March 5.—Success has crowned the expedition of the revenue cutter Thetis, which went north recently under instructions to rescue the stranded crew of the Japanese schooner Satsuma Maru, which was driven on the glacier at Yakutat bay, Alaska, early in November last. A private cablegram received this afternoon announces that the entire party have been successfully taken off and are now aboard the cutter, which is proceeding here.

The Satsuma Maru was a new fishing schooner about 250 tons burden, and was making her first trip to northern seas when she was caught in a terrific storm, which tore out eight anchors and forced the little craft high onto a shelving glacier at the place mentioned. Remarkable to relate, no lives were lost, and after the impossibility of ever getting the schooner back into her native element became patent the crew were put on half rations and encamped on the ice to await rescue at the hands of some passing vessel.

A steam schooner made an ineffectual attempt to succor the stranded crew, and then the Japanese government appealed to the treasury department to send a revenue cutter to the scene. The cutter is expected back here with the survivors about the middle of next week.

OLDEST INDIAN WOMAN DEAD.

Rainier, Or., March 5.—Mrs. Julia Ruby, the old Indian woman, famous for her age and endurance, has died here at the age of 111 years. Mrs. Ruby belonged to the Tumwatewa and Gascades tribes. She married a white man in her early years, and was the mother of 14 children.

Mrs. Ruby was active up to her last moment, and at the age of 110 years suffered a broken arm, which when set knitted perfectly.

The funeral will be held in Rainier.

BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Rio de Janeiro, March 5.—The Union Bank of Commerce of this city closed its doors to-day. Other banks will be seriously affected. The Union Bank was the principal depository in Rio de Janeiro for the people, and carried a large number of small accounts.

A Helping Hand
To Women

There is help for every woman who suffers from headache, faintness, depression, backache and other ailments during those times when Nature makes a heavy demand on her strength and vitality. Every woman should take

BEECHAM'S PILLS

to help her through these trying periods and to keep the system in a normal and healthy condition. The girl just entering womanhood, and those of maturer years, find equal benefit from Beecham's Pills. Taken at the first sign of derangement, they give prompt assistance. Read the special directions for women with every box.

Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

SPRING
COSTUMES

CAMPBELL'S

SMART
SKIRTS

ZODIAC NECKWEAR

FASHION'S LATEST—"The Zodiac Stock"—for every month in the year; the band is made of white pique, the tie in rich dark colors with the sign of the Zodiac for each month worked in purple or green silk; these stocks are extremely smart and dressy.

ARIES



MARCH

These subjects are rulers of the earth. They possess immense power of will and are born organizers. They will fight their way through the greatest obstacles in order to attain their end. As soldiers, statesmen and financiers they shine. Aries people possess great powers of intuition, and are quick in reading character. The men are inclined to be obstinate and resent all criticism. They dislike to serve in any subordinate capacity, but they are broad-minded, and reason with judgment. If great care is exercised in the education of Aries children there is no height to which they cannot attain. Aries people require much sleep, and are liable to suffer from headaches and eye troubles.

Astral colors—White, Pink and PURPLE.
Birth Stones—Diamonds and Amber. Flower—Tulip.

Angus Campbell & Co.

BEAUTIFUL
BLOUSESTHE LADIES' STORE
Government St., VictoriaBEAUTIFUL
BLOUSES

DO YOU KNOW

CURINA
CREAM
CURES

Chaps, roughness of the skin, freckles and other irritating skin troubles. It provides the nutriment necessary to keep the skin soft and healthy. An excellent preparation to use after shaving. 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

SOLD ONLY AT

HALL'S

Central Drug Store

N. E. Cor. Yates and Douglas
Victoria, B. C.AIR CONGENIAL TO
WIRELESS SYSTEM

Messages Can Be Heard at
Long Range on Pacific
Seaboard.

Tacoma, March 5.—J. R. Lytle, a wireless telegraph operator who arrived on the steamship City of Puebla, says the climatic conditions of the Pacific Coast are peculiarly favorable to wireless telegraph operations.

"While on a trip down the Coast recently," said he, "I heard, when off the mouth of the Columbia River, a conversation the United States transport Thomas was having with the naval wireless station near Table Bluff, California. I was approximately 2,500 miles distant from the Thomas, she stating her position in the Pacific near Honolulu."

"It would have been no trouble for me to have sent a message to Honolulu by using the Thomas as a relay station. It is easy for me to send a message from the Sound region to the Mare Island Navy Yard, and I frequently hear vessels in Magdalena Bay, Mexico, working with the station near Point Loma, Cal."

One of the long distance wireless stunts deserving notice is that of Charles Hammond, a Tacoma boy, who recently acting as wireless operator on the steamship President, talked from a point in Bering Sea with the wireless station at Point Loma, Cal.

"Commercial telegrams have also been sent from Unimak to North Head, Oregon, where the government has a wireless station. This kind of work must be done at night. During the day the ultra-violet ray in the solar spectrum dissipates the ether waves and reduces the zone of com-

Fruit Bargain Menu for
Saturday's Selling

3 DOZEN NICE NAVEL ORANGES..... 50c
NICE, LARGE, MEATY WALNUTS, per lb..... 20c
TABLE FIGS, 2 lbs..... 25c

W. O. WALLACE

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Phone 312

The Family Cash Grocery

Phone 312



Style and Service

Some men put correctness above everything else. They want stylish garments—first, last and all the time.

Other men make quality their only consideration. They demand wear, without much regard for fashion.

Then there is that steadily increasing number of men who get both style and service in Fit-Reform garments. And there is the Fit-Reform label, to guarantee both, in every Fit-Reform Suit and Overcoat you buy. \$15. up.

211

ALLEN & CO.,
FIT REFORM WARDROBE
1201 Government Street.

LUMBER JAMES LEIGH & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MANTELS

Exterior and Interior Trimmings for Building and Other Trades

Large Stock on Hand.

TURNER ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Japanese Fancy Goods. Post Store to Get An
ORIENTAL SOUVENIRIN GOVERNMENT ST
Victoria Hotel Block
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Mikado Bazaar.

munication to 300 miles while the sun is shining."

MINISTER HAYASHI

Resolution of Censure May Not Be Introduced in Diet.

Tokio, March 5.—Twenty members of the constitutional party who have been expected to support a resolution of censure on Foreign Minister Hayashi today in the House, after a lengthy conference, during which they received an explanation of his policies, when leaving, expressed their satisfaction with them and a determination not to support the resolution.

It is improbable now that the resolution will be introduced.

When you want any alterations, repairs or jobbing, call or phone

J. W. BOLDEN

Carpenter and Builder
760 Yates St. Opp. Dominion
Hotel. PHONE A1125.

JUST ARRIVED

Large shipment of Chinese Pongee silks, best quality; also Japanese Cotton Crepe, of all colors and prices, for sale by piece or by yard, or in any quantity required, at lowest prices. In and in Cormorant Street, Next the Fire Hall.

WAI YUN & CO.

The Daily Times

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The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:
Army & Navy Cigar Store, cor. Government and Bastion.
Gough's Cigar Store, Douglas St.
Emery's Cigar Stand, 22 Government St.
Knight's Stationery Store, 22 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 86 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Govt. St.
T. N. Hibben & Co., 29 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Lewis & Evans, Govt and Tronnie Alley.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt Road.
W. Wilby, 51 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West Post Office.
Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
T. Redding, Craigflower Rd., Victoria W.
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F. G. Pell, Beaumont P. O.
Old Post Office Cigar Store, 294 Govt. St.
H. Schroeder, Menzies and Michigan Sts.
Mrs. Talbot, Cook and Pandora Sts.
Mrs. Marshall, George Hotel, at the George.
Neil McDonald, East End Grocery, cor. Poul and Oak Bay Ave.
S. C. Thompson, Stanley Ave. and Cadboro Bay Road.
F. Le Roy, Palace Cigar Store, Govt. St.
W. Graham, 201 Douglas, near Pembroke.
R. W. Buller's News Stand, C.P.R. Dock.
Standard Stationery Co., 86 Govt. St.
The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Str. Princess Victoria.
E. & N. Trains.
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International News Agency, Seattle, Wash.
W. Ellis, Seattle, Wash.
Acme News Co., Seattle, Wash.
Vancouver-Norman Cable & Co., 637 Grand Street.
New Westminster—J. J. McKay.
Nanaimo—Whitty Bros., Cigar Store.
Dawson—Bennett News Co.
Rusland—M. M. Simpson.
White Horse, V. T.—Bennett News Co.
Portland, Ore.—Oregon News Co., 147 Sixth Street.

PARLIAMENTS AND MUNICIPALITIES.

Mr. Garden, one of the representatives of Vancouver, asks the Legislature to limit the salaries (we beg pardon—the indemnities) that shall be paid to referees and councillors of municipalities. Is this not an attempt at interference with "vested rights"? How would the members of the Legislature relish dictation of that kind from Ottawa? Or what would Ottawa think if the Imperial Parliament should pass an act fixing for all time the indemnities of members of the House of Commons or of the Senate? Would not such action be considered an infringement upon the liberties of members? If legislators in one field have the right of fixing the rate of remuneration they shall be paid for their services, what logical reason can be advanced for interfering with the rights of legislators in another field? Mr. McPherson, it is true, speaks somewhat scornfully of the status of municipal councils, saying some of them seem disposed to "arrogate" to themselves dignities not compatible with their position as bodies subordinate to the superior assembly of which he is a distinguished member. He says they are assuming parliamentary prerogatives and should be properly chastised and their swelling heads reduced to proper proportions. If the member for the Islands will excuse us for expressing what appears to be a popular opinion, we submit that the municipal councils have duties to discharge possibly of more importance to the people they represent than the provincial legislature has. Furthermore, there is an evident disposition on the part of the present Legislature of British Columbia, under the combination of the "first law officer of the Crown," as the Attorney-General with evidentunction styles himself upon every possible occasion, to encroach upon the domain of the municipalities. If this disposition be not curbed by the Premier, we shall soon be confronted with the necessity of forming a "municipal rights association." The McBride government is very fond of harping upon alleged tyranny of "Ottawa." The despotism of "Victoria" is a real tangible force. The subjection of the government to "vested interests" is a menace to the immediate welfare and the future prospects of Victoria, and we can tell the government that the people of Victoria have been thoroughly aroused to the dangers of the situation.

ENTITLED TO CONSIDERATION.

The people of Victoria are told their claims in respect of certain powers conferred upon them by the legislature in 1872 cannot receive consideration at this time because the government has decided that the legislature has sat long enough and must be prorogued to-morrow. There might have been some force in such a declaration in former years. But the members of the legislature have undertaken to increase their indemnities for loss of time devoted to the service of the people, and we think it is only reasonable to hold they should continue their labors until all the work before them is completed. There may be some force in the contention of the Premier that there are important interests involved in the demands of the city council and that it is the duty of the government to carefully weigh the facts presented before taking definite action. The people of Victoria are not so unreasonable as to insist that the government shall be a party to any scheme of "confiscation or repudiation." Mr. Bowser to the con-

trary notwithstanding. But the government has been confronted with irrefragable evidence of the intentions of the Legislature on every occasion in which the rival claims of the city and of the Esquimalt Water Works Company were before it. Repeated verbal declarations were made by leading men in the legislature—and these declarations are incorporated in the statutes—that it was never intended that rights conferred upon the Esquimalt Water Works Company should constitute a barrier to the rights conferred upon the city to take water anywhere within a radius of twenty miles of the city. It is imperative, in view of the present condition of affairs, that immediate action should be taken. And we think the Premier, as the first member representative of Victoria, should exercise his influence on behalf of the acknowledged moral claims of the people he represents. We believe he should do this in the interests of his own future as a public man, because it is certain that should anything untoward occur as a consequence of delay he will be held responsible. And the plea that the members of the legislature were tired and desired to get home will not prevail. The safety of a city of thirty thousand people, not to emphasize other points of considerable importance, should be deemed of more importance than the alleged convenience of a company of forty-two men, especially when the forty-two are very well paid for their services.

CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says with absolute truth that it can logically defend any proposal designed to hasten the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Our mainland contemporary was the only Conservative newspaper to defend the proposition from the beginning as a work in the interests of Canada and of special importance in the interests of British Columbia. But all the other Conservative newspapers in the province held the bargain was a bad one, corrupt in its conception, and strove to encompass the death of the enterprise and of the government responsible for it. Now the McBride government has shriven the scheme of its iniquities, purged it of its sins, and showered benedictions upon it. Of course all this has completely changed the point of view. One newspaper (an organ of the C. P. R. of course) actually experienced a change of political faith because it could not conscientiously support a government which held that the construction of another transcontinental railway was necessary before Canada could ever hope to become anything more than a mere fringe of settlements strung along the northern boundary of the United States. All this indicates what Tory newspapers think of the reasoning powers of their readers.

SUICIDES IN GERMANY.

Considerably more than seven thousand persons committed suicide in Germany during the past year. This is a surprising record considering the Teutonic philosophy of dissection. Given his beer and his pipe, the average German is usually considered proof against all disturbing extraneous influences. Evidently, after all, there is something in his condition of life which he considers ought to be mended. As it cannot be remedied under present economic circumstances, he prefers the experiment of testing fate in the "undiscovered bourne." Here is something worthy of the attention of the active Kaiser. His Majesty might with advantage to his people give up practice of the various arts in which he has the reputation of being a master, including the art of leading orchestras and training ballets, and devote a portion of his valuable time to the study of acute sociological problems. If it be true that the crime of self-destruction is growing upon the German people—and according to government returns it is true—his kingdom will soon be in a worse condition than that of the republic of France, where the practice of suppressing a natural growth of population has assumed a less vulgar, although possibly not a less criminal, form. We know it is popularly imputed to Emperor William that as a man of war he has a cure for all such deplorable social evils. And it is asserted his Majesty would display no hesitation in putting his theories into practice but for the humanitarian trend of the times. Public opinion is growing stronger year by year against war, which in times past effectually prevented the population of Germany and other nations from increasing beyond the capacity of the land to support it. But the truth is that, notwithstanding the popular estimation of the inclinations of the Kaiser, he is essentially a man of peace. He cherishes ambitions for the Fatherland, but his people do not share in his sentiments. They shun his colonies, preferring to emigrate to foreign countries, such as the United States and Canada. There and here the Teuton seems to thrive, and as a result of his industry, his keen intelligence and his naturally peaceful and law-abiding disposition he is welcomed as the most desirable of settlers.

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King has been deputed by the Dominion government to consult with the Imperial government in regard to the emigration of British subjects of the Asiatic race into Canada. Mr. King is now on his way to England, and his appointment, no doubt, was the result of the action of Lord Amthill, who inquired in the

House of Lords whether the government intended to take steps to invite the governments of the colonies to discuss, by conference or otherwise, the question of the treatment of Asiatics in the colonies, with a view to reaching an agreement upon general principles Imperial in their application. In support of his demand, the Times says, his lordship inquired whether the government "do not consider that the recent action of the Canadian government in regard to Japanese, and of the Transvaal government in regard to British Indians, both conspicuous demonstrations of the belief of the colonies in the paramount importance of Imperial unity, is sufficient proof that the governments of the colonies would welcome an opportunity of further considering this important subject."

Montreal Herald: Canadians were accustomed, for example, to hearing Sir Wilfrid Laurier's public character analyzed and complimented, usually in a more or less banal way. But it gave all the Canadians present, without distinction of party, a new thrill of pride and pleasure to hear this keen observer of men and nations (Mr. James Bryce, British Ambassador at Washington) say that it has always been a great pleasure to him "to be brought into personal contact with a mind so active, so powerful, so flexible, with an intelligence which is capable of so quickly taking a point and covering the whole horizon which it is necessary to survey, as that of your Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier." It had all the effect of a new and brilliant portrait sketch, done by the hand of a great artist and bringing out traits which had never been so saliently put on canvas.

Why cannot the London Times leave off baiting our good friend Emperor William? If the Kaiser ever had any idea of conquering Great Britain by military force or of outstripping her from a naval point of view, his majesty is a man of mature years now, and we must assume that with maturity came discretion. We remember that his German Majesty was at one time credited with having deep, ambitious designs with respect to Canada. He probably never harbored any such thoughts, and if he did, they were not eradicated by the interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine as that strategic dogma affects Canada. At least we know not.

It is said Joseph Martin, K. C., a gentleman very well known in Canada, will soon depart for the metropolis of the world, where he will practice law, engage in journalism, and enter politics. We have had our little differences with Mr. Martin during his stormy career of ups and downs in Canada, but we have always entertained what may be truthfully called a very respectful regard for his great abilities. We have no doubt he will make his mark if he goes to London. But it is not likely, if he does enter public life there, that he will contest Battersea against Hon. John Burns.

Japan appears to be inclined to bully China. We suppose as a state of war does not exist in the land of the bland mandarins, technically the Japanese have a right to insist upon supplying the Boxers or others with arms. Probably Japanese statesmen have never heard of that old-world proverb about the worm turning. There are latent possibilities in China.

The C. P. R. will this year expend one million dollars in the development of Vancouver Island. The Grand Trunk Pacific will commence the actual work of construction in the course of a few months. If material prosperity be a matter of first importance, there are evidently prosperous days ahead of British Columbia.

SPORTY METHODS.

Forgetful Personage Leaves Without Paying—Like Children of Israel Borrows From Neighbors.

During the last few days a man whose name is known to the Times, has been having a merry time with himself. There is an originality about this person which distinguishes him from the ordinary confidence man. For one thing he does not register at a hotel in the way in which the average mortal does, namely, by writing his name.

He registers a brand, thus: H. CHW. This sporting proclivity of his is acquired because he carries in his pocket the pedigree of a stud horse which he suggests that he owns. In consequence of this misapprehension on his part he was able to obtain \$20 from a citizen of Victoria on the understanding that he would purchase a cheap ticket to Calgary from another friend. This part of the agreement he forgot to carry out. Being in want of luggage he borrowed a grip, for which he had some use and departed to Seattle. He is about five feet six inches of Jewish extraction. Other victims there are, but they have preferred to lose sums varying from \$10 to \$25 rather than come forward. This adventurous person is not troubled with diffidence because at one of the hotels in the city, after having owed a month's board he borrowed \$25 from the manager and moved to another hotel.

MILITIA APPOINTMENT.

Brigadier-General Otter Takes Place of Major-General Lake as Chief of Staff of Militia.

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, March 6.—Brigadier-General Otter will be appointed chief-of-staff of militia and Major-General Lake, the present chief, will be transferred to the position of inspector-general during the balance of his term in Canada.

LA PRESSE TELLS OF TASSE PLAN

VICTORIA LA BELLE

KNOWN IN EAST

General Appreciation of the Man and Scheme He Proposes.

The following article translated from La Presse, Montreal, was written by Hon. M. Nantel, one of the editors, and minister of public works in the De Boucherville government. He is not only a politician and journalist, but a scholar and traveler, so that anything he may say must have great weight. The article reads:

"Victoria La Belle."
(La Presse, Montreal.)

"The capital of our great Pacific province, surmamed 'The Beautiful,' means to take a place among the world's most beautiful cities. And in truth she has every right to do so. The stamp of distinction that belongs to her origin, the mildness of her climate, the incomparable beauty of the site she occupies on the shores of the Pacific, in one of the most bewitching nooks of that wonderful sea, Vancouver, all contribute, nature and the aspirations of her people, to place 'Victoria' among the most remarkable cities on the continent."

"The citizens of the young and ambitious Belle-an-Bois-Du-Nord, just awakening from sleep, have realized this and are setting themselves in right earnest to make the best of the advantages lavished on the city by nature."

"We are very much pleased to note that Joseph Tasse is taking an active part in the awakening of Victoria. The Daily Times of that city published on the 24th of February an interview of almost two columns, and accompanied by an editorial most eulogistic of our former fellow-citizen. An extensive traveler in the countries of Europe and America, an observer both discerning and experienced, M. Tasse places in the first line of attack the careful preparation of a general plan of beautifying."

"It is useless to think of important and lasting works in which each part will contribute to the beauty of the grand general effect unless we know in the first place and thoroughly what it is we want, what is necessary best to have, and if we do not draw up beforehand a comprehensive scheme with complete details as to the means of carrying it into effect; if we do not specify the conditions of the contract, determining the cost of the works, the time, and the ways and means. Without such a plan patiently and carefully thought out—taking into account not only the town itself but the undulatory nature of the ground, of all the natural beauties that abound at Victoria, the shores of the sea, the woods and waters of her magnificent environs, there would be but repetitions of half finished work to be constantly done over again."

Then follows an appreciative resume of Mr. Tasse's scheme.

BETHUNE APPOINTED

CHOIR MASTER

Metropolitan Methodist Church Secures Services of Noted Musician.

The Metropolitan Methodist church of this city has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Charles C. Bethune as choir master.

Mr. Bethune has had many years' experience in the musical profession and is a gentleman of extensive and influential connection. His first teacher was the great Jean-Louis, and later he was selected as the first teacher of her grandson. Among his personal acquaintances are many of the leading artists of Europe, and he is a brother of General Bethune of the British Army.

Mr. Bethune arrived here from London, Eng., last autumn, and has since divided his time about equally between this city and Vancouver. His wide experience and exceptional ability as a teacher of voice production and singing were soon recognized by musical people in both places, and almost from the first his time has been fully taken up in giving lessons. Among his pupils are many of the best known vocalists in each city.

It will be interesting to watch the progress of the choir under the leadership of such a director.

FINANCIAL SUICIDE.

Official of Union Trust Company of Detroit Ends His Life.

Detroit, Mich., March 6.—Elwood T. Hance, the first vice-president of the Union Trust Co. of this city, and a former postmaster of Detroit, shot and killed himself early this morning in his home here. Friends say that he had been greatly depressed over his financial affairs for some time.

TRAGEDY OF INSANITY.

Mad Farmer on His Way to Jail Cut His Throat, Dying Instantly.

(Special to The Times.)
Winthrop, March 6.—Thos. Dempsey, a farmer of Roblin, Man., while being taken to jail for safety, cut his throat on a train near Gladstone, Man., last night, dying at once. He was insane.

BRITISH MINISTER DEAD.

Lima, Peru, March 5.—Will Northrop Becker, the British minister to Peru, died to-day. He was born in 1849, and was a descendant of the eighth Duke of St. Albans.

The number of Chinese in different countries outside China is officially stated to be 6,703,125.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TOMORROW

The New Arrivals in Women's Stylish Corset Coats Are Most Popular

THE NEW CORSET COATS for ladies will rapidly find favor with every lady of taste, not alone are they stylish and attractive, but are faultlessly tailored and finished. The materials they are made mostly of, fine quality Covert Cloth with fancy turnover cuffs. Below are a few descriptions.

SPECIALLY PRICED FOR TO-MORROW SELLING.

LADIES' COAT, in fawn covert cloth, hip length, box back, double breasted, outside pockets, roll collar and cuffs, finished with stitching.
Price \$12.50

LADIES' FAWN COVERT CLOTH COAT, hip length, tight-fitting back, single breasted, with cut-away effect, full length sleeve, with deep cuff.
Price \$10.00

LADIES' BLACK CLOTH COAT, tight-fitting back, hip length, collar and cuffs in laid with velvet and finished with silk braid, single-breasted, outside pockets. Price \$11.75

LADIES' HIP LENGTH COAT, loose back and front, double-breasted, collar and cuffs in laid with velvet, stitched strap over shoulder, giving broad effect. Price \$12.50

Special Values in Ladies' Shirtwaists To-morrow

Regular Values \$1.75 for \$1.25

To-morrow we place a special lot of Ladies' Shirtwaists on sale. These are a most charming lot, and are diversified enough in style as to please the most exacting. They are made of fine White Persian Lawns and Muslins. Some of these are made with eyelet embroidery finished on either side with six rows of tucks, and are indeed fascinating. The regular value by selling them in the usual way would be \$1.75. But for to-morrow they are priced at \$1.25

Ladies' Fine White Under-skirts Specially Priced for To-morrow

Regular Values \$2.00 for \$1.25

We have just received and unpacked a specially fine line of Ladies' White Under-skirts. Among this assortment are a number of very dainty and pretty styles. Here is one made of Cambric with half skirt finished with two rows of Yak lace and finished with deep dust frill edged with narrow frill. Regular value \$2.00, but for to-morrow specially priced at \$1.25

Extra Special To-morrow Evening, at 7.30

To-morrow evening we are placing on sale 80 dozen men's extra fine quality Linen Handkerchiefs. These are all initialled and hemstitched and are put up in fancy boxes, each containing 1/2 dozen. The regular values were \$1.50, but at 7.30, specially priced at \$1.00

Women's Linen Embroidered Collars

Reg. Values 35 and 50c, Tomorrow, 25c

No woman could wish for better bargains than what we are offering to-morrow in stiff linen Embroidered Collars. Some instances the price has been cut exactly in half. It therefore behooves all women who wish to save on their neckwear to be in attendance early. At prices like these they will clear out quickly. Regular values were 35c and 50c.
To-morrow 25c

Women's Silk and Chiffon Collars

Reg. Values \$1.25 to \$3.00 for \$1.00

A specially good bargain is afforded women of taste at this store to-morrow, as we have selected a fine line of silk and Chiffon Collars which we are placing on sale at, in some instances, one-third their regular value. An opportunity like this is one that should be readily taken advantage of. The regular values were \$1.25 to \$3.00, for \$1.00

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

STEAMER THORDIS CHARTERED.

again for the West Coast next Tuesday at 11 p. m.

AUSTRALIAN LINER.

Moana Due Here on Tuesday of Next Week.

The Canadian-Australian liner Moana is due to arrive at the outer wharf next Tuesday from Sydney, Australia. The Moana has a large passenger list, which will be dispersed as follows: For Vancouver—14 first saloon, 51 second cabin, 25 steerage; for overland points—18 first saloon, 8 second cabin, 3 steerage; for U. S. via Victoria—6 first saloon, 22 second cabin, 20 steerage. The Moana has a very small cargo for this port, the several consignments only amounting to 20 tons.

UP FOR REPAIRS.

Queen City to Leave Marine Ways To-morrow.

The steamer Queen City is expected to be hauled off the ways of the B. C. Marine Railway Co. either to-day or to-morrow after a general overhauling in preparation for her run on the Rivers Inlet schedule for the summer. The D. G. S. Quadra will be placed on the B. C. Marine Railway Co. ways early next week and will receive considerable attention to her hull, which has been found to be very rusted. It will not be necessary to replace any plates. The Quadra is at present lying at Esquimalt awaiting her turn to be hauled up.

BEAVER PRETTY.

The C. P. R. river steamer Beaver, which piles between New Westminster and Chilliwack, finished her overhauling yesterday and looked very pretty in her new coat of paint as she sped along the harbor to her berth at the C. P. R. dock. The Beaver is an old boat, and was designed, built and engineered in this city. J. K. Rebbeck was the designer, while the Allen Bros. Shipbuilding Company built her. The Beaver is expected to leave this afternoon about 4 o'clock for New Westminster.

MARINE NOTES.

The big German barque Seestern, Captain Thaut, finished loading lumber at the Victoria Lumber Mills, Chemainus, this morning, and will leave for the United Kingdom and Hamburg within the next few days. The Seestern will likely be towed out of the Straits by the tug Lorne about Monday.

ANTI-RACE TRACK BILLS.

English Jockey Club System May Be Adopted by New York State.

Albany, N. Y., March 5.—No further hearings will be held on the anti-race track bills, so far as the assembly committee is concerned.

At the conclusion of an executive session of that committee to-day Chairman Murphy of King's, said that the understanding of the members of that committee now is that the committee had concluded its work so far as the hearings are concerned and is at liberty to discuss the bill. He expressed no doubt that they would be reported, but said the discussion would be over any changes the members of the committee might have to suggest, including the so-called English credit system, as advanced by the Jockey Club.

The situation so far as the senate is concerned is different. One of the bills amending the Percy-Gray law by repealing the provision which permits betting on race tracks is before the senate judiciary committee. A hearing has been fixed by the committee for next Wednesday, March 11th.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, March 6.—The stock market opened steady with the following prices ruling: Amalgamated Copper,

50; Am. Smelt. 28 1/2; Am. Lev. 33; Am. Car. 29 1/2; Erie, 14 1/2; pfd, 24 1/2; G. N. Ore, 97; Louis. 10 1/2; Mo. Pac. 31 1/2; N. K. T. pfd, 49; N. Y. C. 95 1/2; Nor. Pac. 122 1/2; Reading, 95 1/2; St. Paul, 110 1/2; Sou. Pac. 68 1/2; Union Pac. 118 1/2; Steel, 29 1/2.

CRUSHED BY HUGE BOILER.

Kettle Falls, March 4.—For the past three or four days a crew of men with several teams have been engaged in moving a huge boiler, weighing about 15 tons, from Mayers Falls to Eden-

Kettle Falls, March 4.—For the past

three or four days a crew of men with several teams have been engaged in moving a huge boiler, weighing about 15 tons, from Mayers Falls to Eden-

dale, a distance of about 25 miles. On Monday, when about one-half the distance had been covered, in going down a small hill on a sharp curve the outfit tipped over. John Brown, the driver, who was riding astride the boiler, was caught by one of his legs, which was badly fractured and lacerated between the knee and foot.

Stylish Satchels FOR Stylish Women

We make a specialty of smart Hand Bags and have a most desirable stock of high-class

Genuine Hornbacked Alligator Satchels, priced from \$5 to \$20.

Any lady who desires a really serviceable as well as fashionable Bag or Purse should call here and select one of these

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST
GOVERNMENT ST.
Near Yates:

PREPARE FOR YOUR SUMMER HOLIDAY.

Small Acreage

ON LANGFORD LAKE
Near E. & N. Railway.
Not too far from the city.
Each sub-division has water frontage and shade trees.
\$50 PER ACRE
EASY TERMS OF PURCHASE

P. R. BROWN, LTD.

30 BROAD STREET.
Money to loan. Fire Insurance
Written. Agents collected.
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428

THE SYSTEM BUILDING TONIC

BEEF, IRON AND WINE
\$1.00 a Bottle
Nothing Can Equal It When Got at
B. C. DRUG STORE
J. TEAGUE,
Old No. 27 Johnson St. New No. 141
Phone 22

THE TOWN IN ENGLAND

H. Belloc, M. P., had an able article in "The London Daily Express" recently, under this heading, in which were the following paragraphs:

"To tell a man who has used wine and beer properly the whole of his life that they are harmful, and to try to mystify him into believing you by using long and technical words, is a charlatanism, and should be punished by the hearty and expressed contempt of every honest man. People who talk in this fashion should be made fools of. It is the best cure, and if they are not yet treated in this fashion it is because our society still suffers from a moral ail far worse than drunkenness, and that is lack of courage."

"Beer that is made out of malt and hops is healthy; and if substitutes of one kind or another are used, the concoction becomes more and more dangerous in proportion to the type of adulterant supplied. Beer has been an ordinary and healthy food of our ancestors from the earliest recorded times."

Moral: Drink the best; drink Lemp's. Call for a bottle of this delicious, strengthening beverage at your hotel, bar, club or cafe. If your dealer cannot supply you with a case for home use, kindly phone

PITHER & LEISER
Wholesale Distributors.

NO STANDING STILL

This is not the same drug store that it was last year. It is constantly changing, always progressing, ever improving. We get new suggestions from our customers, new ideas from travelling men; new plans from visiting successful drug store men from other cities. Gradually these suggestions, ideas and plans get worked into our store. This is why it keeps growing and improving. It seems to be a great pleasure for our customers to trade with us, and it certainly is a pleasure for us to conduct such a store.

**WE INVITE
YOUR PATRONAGE.**

TERRY & MARETT

Prescription Druggists
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

CANNOT BE BEATEN IN THE CITY.

**A GOOD, MODERN
SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE**
IN JAMES HAY DISTRICT.
Close to Car Line and Beach.
We Can Sell it on Very Easy
Terms.

For only \$2,300

ACT QUICK,
IT'S AN AI BUY.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

INSURANCE AGENTS.
Fire, Life, Accident.
Money to Loan, Real Estate.
COAL AND WOOD FOR SALE.
18 VIEW STREET.
Phone 1383.

Local News

The most complete assortment of spring shapes, flowers and bonnets at the Elite.

Removal Sale of Stoves, Ranges, etc. A. J. Clyde, 42 Johnson Street.

Try the 45c lunch and dinner at the Cozy Corner Cafe.

Rubber tires put on go-carts, 53 Fort street.

Strong shopping bags in all styles and colorings have just come to hand. See our 25c line—Robinson's Cash Store, 36 Yates street.

The monumental works of the late Jos. E. Phillips has been taken over by his sons, and all work entrusted to them will receive careful attention.

Alexander Park. Where is it?

The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Board of Trade will be held next Thursday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

There will be a practice of Y. M. C. A. intermediate football players at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon at 2.30. All members are asked to turn out as lots of practice is needed for the coming game.

The Young People's Association of the Church of our Lord promises a programme of peculiar interest for Monday next. The Phrenological society will give demonstrations of the science of phrenology, the Oakland children's choir will sing choruses, and there will be other musical items, and Rev. T. W. Gladstone will give some illustrations of mnemonics, or mental shorthand. The public is invited.

Where is Alexander Park?

The funeral of the late Michael J. Wade took place this morning at 9 o'clock from W. E. Smith's funeral parlors to the Roman Catholic cathedral. Services were conducted by Rev. Father Galway and at the graveside there were a large number of those who knew him to mourn his demise, and some beautiful flowers were sent. The pall bearers were J. Close, L. P. Hanson, T. Owens, G. Babington, T. Catton and J. Beatty.

The regular meeting of Victoria Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F., will take place this evening in the Odd Fellows' hall, Douglas street at 8 o'clock sharp. The third degree of Odd Fellowship will be exemplified, and other important business will be dealt with on next Friday evening, when the lodge will celebrate its 44th anniversary by a roll call and reunion of its members. All Odd Fellows, both local and visiting, are cordially invited to be present.

Men's Cashmere Socks—Fine English cashmere socks, black, in all sizes. Special price—25c—Robinson's Cash Store, 36 Yates street.

A sacred cantata and organ recital will be given in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, the 25th inst. A varied and very interesting programme is being prepared, consisting of vocal solos, duets, quartettes and instrumental solos on the violin and organ. A large chorus will take part in the cantata, and the organists will have the assistance of some of the city's leading talent. Further details will be given later.

The concert in aid of A. A. Furman, held in Temple hall last night, under the auspices of Western Star lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W., was a grand success, and a substantial sum will be realized therefrom. The committee takes this means of thanking all those ladies and gentlemen who so kindly contributed to the programme. All persons who had tickets for sale will please report to C. W. Kirk, Russell's station, as soon as possible. There was a pair of gold rim spectacles picked up on the floor after the concert. The owner can have same by applying to C. W. Kirk.

The Y.M.C.A. has secured the services of Dr. Ernest Hall for a lecture on "Degeneration" in the new Grand theatre Sunday at 4 p.m. The doctor has been collecting new material for slides and will illustrate the lecture with some sixty views on canvas. This lecture is an education in the tenors of the social evil which every man ought to see and hear. The popularity and strength of Dr. Hall's previous lectures in this educational cause point to a crowded house, for which the committee is arranging in good time. No boys under 15 will be admitted. The Y. M. C. A. male quartette will sing. A song service will be held at 3.45. Mayor Hall will occupy the chair.

In their printed book is regarded as vulgar, if not irreverent, and no devout Hindu would allow his sacred writings to be contaminated by contact with leather prepared from the hide of some animal's dead body. A leather-bound copy of the public is for him a remarkable illustration of Christian reverence.

Another Treat for Saturday

SWEET NAVEL ORANGES
3 DOZEN FOR 50 CENTS

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery

Next to C. P. R. Office, Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

WHAT A COMFORT TO GET A SHIRT THAT FITS

Our Shirts are made up especially for this store by one of the best English makers, and there is no doubt about the fit and quality.

You don't have to pay a cent more for these Shirts than the doubtful ill-fitting kind.

\$1.25 up to \$5.00
Each.

FINCH & FINCH

THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE
HATTERS,
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CONSUMPTION

BEING CURED

AT THE TRANQUILLE

NEW SANATORIUM

Annual Meeting of Society Will Be Held in City Hall To-night.

The first annual meeting of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society will be held to-night, and it is hoped a large audience will assemble to hear the report of Dr. R. W. Irving, medical superintendent of the sanatorium at Tranquille.

"The Tranquille Sanatorium" (how appropriate the name—"The place of rest") received its first patients—ten in number—on the 25th November, 1907. Dr. Irving's report therefore covers only a little over a month's work. On January 1st there were seven in-patients and nine advanced cases under his charge. While it is not in accordance with the objects of the institution to admit advanced cases, yet in this, the early stage of the sanatorium's history, to refuse admittance to such cases would inflict great injustice on those unfortunate patients for whom there was no sanatorium in the earlier phases of the malady. Were admittance refused they would be cast upon public charity, be a source of contagion and be made to endure hardships. The erection of a home for advanced and incurable cases is a necessity, Dr. Irving states, to be met at the earliest possible date.

Tranquille, situated nine miles from Kamloops, lies in the same belt as New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, where for years lung trouble has been successfully treated. The medical profession from the Atlantic to the Pacific have pronounced in favor of the climate of Tranquille. Dry, dustless air, bright, sunny days, absence of excessive heat in summer and a winter snow and cold that benefits the patients, these are what make an ideal location for a sanatorium for lung trouble, and these are to be found at "the place of rest," near "the meeting of the waters."

Plans are being made so that the grand general effect, when the whole is completed, will be most artistic. Tranquille was a lovely ranch. Dr. Irving means to make it a lovely sanatorium. Mr. Shaw is also in the city and will submit his report to-night. His work is or will be, very important. At present he has 600 cattle and 70 horses on the farm. He is to make a specialty of dairying and poultry, having 40 milk cows and 1,000 chickens. There are 400 acres in hay, and there is abundance of water, both by irrigation and from lake and stream. He has also a ten-acre orchard of fruit bearing trees.

All this will be before the meeting to-night, but something more will be said. Both Dr. Irving and Mr. Shaw require funds to carry out the good work. The institution depends on voluntary contributions from the public. It is a British Columbia institution, and in time will be an institution the province will be proud of. But at present it needs the pecuniary support of the people.

The result of the work at Tranquille has, so far, been most encouraging. Four patients have so far recovered that it is expected they will be discharged as cured in the near future.

PERSONAL

Yesterday I. A. Silverthorn, manager of the Western Realty Company, of Winnipeg, and who has been in Victoria for the past month in connection with a large timber deal, left to complete the sale in Winnipeg.

R. Hamilton, lately a well known farmer of Virden, Manitoba, accompanied by his family, has arrived in the city and will make his future home here. He is very much enamored of the charms of Victoria.

Owing to complications from the effects of an attack of la grippe, W. E. Ditchburn is confined to his house and will not be at the club until Monday.

Bishop Perrin went on this morning's train to Wellington on business connected with the diocese. He will return to-morrow.

Yesterday Mrs. A. Evans left for a short visit to Spokane.

FINANCIER VISITING CITY

TEMPLE GODMAN HAS INVESTMENTS IN B. C.

Plenty of Capital Ready as Soon as Conditions are Ripe.

Victoria is becoming a resort for important men from all parts of the world, but especially from England. Among the latest arrivals of note is Temple Godman, a member of the Travellers' Club, Pall Mall, who is on one of his periodical round-the-world trips.

Mr. Godman, who is financially interested in Victoria and other places on the coast, expects to remain here for a month. He came on the Eastern route via St. Petersburg, Moscow and the Siberian railway to Vladivostok. He says the country through which the railway passes is very dreary, resembling somewhat the country from Winnipeg to Lake Superior along the C. P. R. route. There is little sign of improvement or attempts at settlement and the twelve days' railway journey is most monotonous.

A call was made at Shanghai, at Yokohama and at Honolulu, a month being spent at the last mentioned place. Times are very bad in Honolulu, as the city is kept up very largely by American tourists. The money stringency has kept these at home and the city is suffering as a result.

From that city Mr. Godman took the Pacific Mail to San Francisco. He thinks the "Frisco" route very long and suggests that the Grand Trunk route must take a large part of the trade on account of the shortness of the distance.

Speaking on financial matters, Mr. Godman says that there is plenty of capital awaiting investment in this country as soon as capitalists can be shown that the investments are good. London, he thinks, is the natural source of supply for capital to develop the country and no effort should be spared to make the investments secure in order to give confidence in the country.

POLICE COURT.

One Month For Knocking Man Down—Politics After Hours.

At the Police court this morning W. E. McCoy was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for assaulting C. Otendorf. The facts of the case were that the prisoner met Otendorf outside the Jubilee bar. After a conversation which is better unpublished—Otendorf knocked the prisoner down. The prisoner then drew an ordinary pocket knife. Otendorf knocked him down for the second time and when a crowd collected he was holding the prisoner on the ground. Both men were under the influence of liquor, but the prisoner was the drunker of the two. In his own defence McCoy stated that he was working on the Princess Esna and if the men had left him alone he would have gone on board and would have been all right. He told the magistrate that Otendorf and some other men had endeavored to take his money from him.

The magistrate said that he did not believe the story of the prisoner and passed the sentence which was mentioned above.

J. F. Mann, city solicitor, appeared at the Police court this morning on behalf of the city in the matter of the Strand hotel. The charge against the proprietor of the Strand hotel is that on March 6th he was selling liquor after hours. At 1.40 a. m. four men were seen in the bar discussing the political situation.

The case was adjourned until Wednesday next.

BUSTER BROWN.

The most Successful Hero of Modern Picture Fiction.

Monday next, March 8th, so the billboards announce, we are to have Buster Brown, his dog Tige, his mother, Mary Jane, and his large retinue of pretty girls. Buster Brown is the most successful hero of the pictorial fiction. Successful as pictured in the prints and more so when idealized upon the stage, and this success can be attributed to the fact that the many strenuous events of his many sided career appeal to everyone in an audience, from the ragged urchin, perched up in the gallery, to the staid man of business occupying the highest priced seat below; everyone who sees Buster recognizes the human nature in him. The boy desires to emulate him, the man is carried back to the days when he too became involved in boyish scrapes that suggested the slipper cure to his mother. Then, too, Buster as a stage creation, fairly exudes mirth—his career is a dance—a laugh—a song or march—a perfect kaleidoscope of rapidly moving changes.

Four hundred millions of sardines are taken yearly off English coasts.

PAUL GILMORE.

Scenic Production of Semi-Western Play Most Beautiful on Road.

Not much has been said about the scenic equipment of George V. Hobart's new semi-western play "The Wheel of Love," but as a matter of fact, it is one of the most beautiful productions on the road. The first scene shows a glimpse of Lake Hopatcong, with the country round about, and the last the Rosebud Ranch in Texas in the early morning. The wild luxuriance of the latter is strongly contrasted with the more normal and more cultured beauty of the eastern country. The play is the one Paul Gilmore is starring in this season. His part gives him just the opportunity he has been waiting for for years. Those who remember his virile impersonation of Dick Seeley in "At Yale" last season will be more than delighted with this new part of Jack Hartley, alias Horace Sinclair. The piece comes to the Victoria theatre on Wednesday, March 11th.

A FINE BASS OR BARITONE SONG

BY EDWARD GERMAN.

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Illustrated by 60 views on canvas. A strong indictment of the social evil.

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Song Service 4.45.
Y. M. C. A. male quartette.
Mayor Hall in chair.

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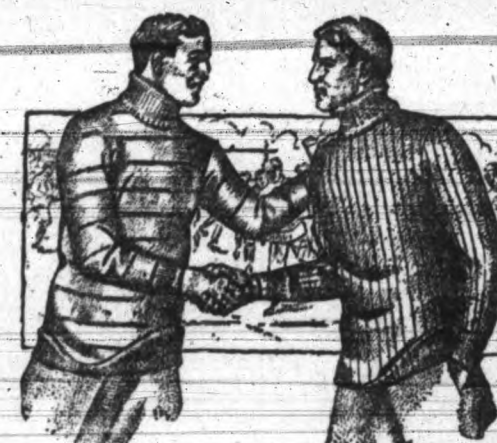
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BASKETBALL AT SKATING RINK

**VICTORY FOR J. B. A. A.
BY ONLY ONE POINT**

**The Best Contested Game of
the Season Draws Biggest
Crowd.**

Result—J. B. A. A., 9; Y. M. C. A., 8.
 Victoria basketball reached its climax last night when a game was played between the J. B. A. A. and Y. M. C. A. representative, which will go down in the annals of the sport as the greatest game ever played in Victoria. It is well known locally how it happened—the Bays defeated the Y. M. C. A. team on a misund-derstanding, accidentally giving to the Y. M. C. A. team the legal senior championship of the city. The Bays, as was to be expected, challenged the Y. M. C. A. team, which challenge was accepted, showing on the part of the Y. M. C. A. a true sense of sportsmanship. The Y. M. C. A. team was not to be taken for granted, however, and the result, although it shows the Bays superior, places the oarman to more nearer the championship than if they had never played.

One team had everything to gain while the other had everything to lose, so that although the result is satisfactory to the winners, there is no credit to be taken from the losers. Were the Bays to claim the city championship, the Y. M. C. A. could challenge them, so could the Wests, the Regiment, or even the Firemen, who it must be remembered once caught the winners of last night's game napping and beat them.

The city championship then is still resting legally and rightfully on the shoulders of the Y. M. C. A., but the game last night certainly proclaimed the J. B. A. A. team co-champions, and no true sport will deny that privilege. Neither team is superior, and though a single point makes a win, the game is very susceptible to sudden changes, and five minutes more might have very much altered matters. Both teams deserve credit, they were followed by crowds of good-hearted rooters, and another game would pack the Assembly hall without leaving floor space.

The result is gratifying, the Bays worked to win and won, without a trace of unsportsmanlike conduct—they are to be congratulated.

The Game.

The line-up was as follows:
 J. B. A. A. Y. M. C. A.
 Jim Dakers..... Guards..... H. Roskamp
 Cousin..... H. McKittrick
 Joe Dakers..... Centre..... J. Pettierow
 R. Peden..... Forwards..... T. Peden
 A. Dakers..... R. Whyte
 Referee—Frank Smith.
 Scorers—Hughes and Findlay.
 Timekeepers—O'Sullivan and Brece.

When the game was called by Referee Smith the rink was filled to the door. Never before was such a crowd assembled to see a basketball game. The gallery was packed full, noticeably with ladies, while along the sides every seat was taken with a line of rooters sitting on the floor. The ends of the playing floor were lined with spectators several files deep—such was the crowd.

The Bays appeared first, greeted with rousing cheers, closely followed by the Y. M. C. A. in red and white. The game started, and soon settled down. The Y. M. C. A. team showed up well, and Whyte and T. Peden put in good tries for goals which came dangerously near starting the score. The advantage did not last long, Jim Dakers relieving the tension by a pass to his forward line from which R. Peden missed the goal narrowly. These narrow squeaks, which the crowd applauded before they had time to fall, were an initiation to the special test in store later on.

The first good shot was gained by the Bays, McKittrick and Roskamp being too anxious to hold Arthur Dakers, but nothing resulted from the foul taken by the latter. The close checking was very noticeable, in fact it was overdone. The checking of Joe Dakers on Tommy Peden being so overdone as to become amusing. Cousin gained an easy try for goal, but missed even the standard, shooting over the basket support.

The pace soon developed unusual speed, and the crowd entered into the spirit of the game with a zeal seldom attained except at times of the very keenest rivalry. The Y. M. C. A. opened the score, a foul for Joe Dakers holding Whyte resulting in one point

gained by T. Peden. The Bays were quite equal in passing, and in shooting put the ball all around the basket before Arthur Dakers scored.

Score—J. B. A. A., 2; Y. M. C. A., 1. Prolonged cheers greeted the goal, but Dakers took them unassumingly, and again got to work. Leading his men in a further attack the Bays' captain gained the best of several smart plays. The Y. M. C. A. shot hurriedly and with an assurance that it was all too easy. T. Peden equalized with a free shot.

Peden's goal was followed by an easy one from McKittrick, which again brought rousing cheers.
 Score—Y. M. C. A., 4; J. B. A. A., 2.
 The scoring came fast with a double goal, each side tallying a point as a result.

Score—Y. M. C. A., 5; J. B. A. A., 3.
 The Y. M. C. A. were decidedly playing the best ball at times, and looked sure winners, when T. Peden again added a field goal.

Score—Y. M. C. A., 7; J. B. A. A., 2.
 Jimmy Pettierow was dogged by a hoodoo and shot poorly—he was certainly not in his usual form. All at once came a crash and a shower of glass, one of the sunburst lights had been hit. Only one more minute was played on resuming the game, in which Peden scored from a foul, the result of two on one when half time arrived.

Half time score—Y. M. C. A., 8; J. B. A. A., 3.

The second half opened with even play, and greater encouragement from the Bay rooters. The game dropped in to a loose style, the Y. M. C. A. appearing to be suffering from ennui. Passes were slower and not taken as well or used as advantageously, and the Bays taking advantage of the slower pace worked all the harder. They gained much by intercepting passes, and seemed to be determined to win if hard work could accomplish their end. It did; they improved very noticeably. Roskamp was a star at guarding, giving A. Dakers all the trouble he could with avowed intention of keeping his basket clear. Any goals scored were certainly not the fault of "Dutchy." Joe Dakers put in a fast long shot, the best of the evening, and two points were added to the Bays' account.

Score—Y. M. C. A., 8; J. B. A. A., 5.
 The goal was followed by a foul, but T. Peden's shot did not materialize. The Bays' goal received a bombardment for several minutes, practically every Y. M. C. A. player taking a shot, but no they were too excited. Then, the excitement became intense when rushing to the opposite end, Jim Dakers scored, making the

Score—Y. M. C. A., 8; J. B. A. A., 7.
 The crowd cheered the players on until they forgot their place. Passes were uncaught on both sides, shots were everywhere but in the proper place. Both sides suffered. The referee's whistle was drowned. The Bays came out best, they stood a tremendous test and their whole-hearted interest in the game and determination to win gave them the victory. R. Peden bagged the points after a good try by A. Dakers, the Y. M. C. A. guards being caught napping. Time was about up, but Jim Dakers ran into the basket support and hurt his side, but time was called immediately after his recovery. R. Peden scored just after half of time.

Final score—J. B. A. A., 9; Y. M. C. A., 8.
 Little can be said about the players, they were all so well matched. For the Bays Arthur Dakers was the star, his work being always aggressive, and he led his men to victory by the Democratic method of showing them how to work. Of his two brothers, Jimmie was the best, always untiring in his guarding, while Joe was somewhat erratic at times. Cousin worked hard and combined well as did R. Peden. The team combined as one man and played basketball that has certainly never been beaten in Victoria.

The Y. M. C. A. were not so consistent. T. Peden was the best in the attack, but often let his man run away when close checking was the rule. Roskamp was the defence, had it not been for his fine guarding of Arthur Dakers the loss would have been bigger. McKittrick was too useful forward, or imagined he was, to guard on R. Peden. Pettierow and Whyte were poor compared to previous showings by them in other first class games.

The scoring was done as follows: J. B. A. A.—Dakers 5, Joe Dakers 2, Jim Dakers 2, Y. M. C. A.—T. Peden 6, McKittrick 2.

ROYAL CITY TOUR.
 New Westminster, March 5.—A ten-day trip is in sight for the New Westminster senior basketball team; an offer having been made to the manager of the aggregation by Ald. A. W. Gray whereby he would finance the boys on a tour to be undertaken within the next few weeks. The offer is conditional upon the New Westminster team winning out in the game which is to be played against the Vancouver

Y. M. C. A. team, champions of the Pacific Coast Y. M. C. A. Basketball League, and which is to take place at a date to be fixed towards the end of this week. That the locals will win out in this match is almost assured, as although the two teams have not met this year, the relative strength can be gauged by the victories won by each aggregation, the showing of the Westminsters being well above that of their opponents. The city seniors have won every game in which they have figured this season, with the exception of one played against the Nome team, which ended at half time on account of a difference of opinion concerning the interpretation of the rules. The score then stood several points in favor of the locals, but is not claimed as a victory, although the showing made by the home team was far and away ahead of the work of the Nomads.

The closest game played here was between the Dawson team and the Westminsters, when the final score stood 18 to 14 in favor of the locals.
 Should the Westminsters trim the Vancouver team, the trip south will be undertaken a few days later, games being played against teams representing Bellingham, Snohomish, Everett, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, and Victoria on the return journey. A \$50 guarantee will be required from each city before the game is played.
 The Westminister team will be composed of G. Spring, O. Peden, guards; Morrison, centre; A. Robertson, C. Spring, forwards, together with J. O'Ford as spare man and referee. Ald. Gray also proposes accompanying the team on its trip south.

VANCOUVER CHAMPIONS.
 It is interesting to note that the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. basketball team which is to play here on the 30th inst. against the local Y. M. C. A. five, are like the locals, champions of the city in which they play. The Vancouver quiddie has now been playing together for the first three years, and the players in that time have developed a system of combination that is pretty hard to beat. There will be a good change to compare the two teams when the Vancouver team comes to play here towards the latter part of the month.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.
 A basketball tournament for the junior championship of British Columbia is being planned by George A. Smith, physical director of the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. The Victoria Shamrocks, junior champions of the capital, are anxious to play for the honor, while the Revelstoke Y. M. C. A. team has written asking for a game with the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. junior team. New Westminster and Nanaimo have fast junior teams, and it is proposed to bring all the teams together in a two-day tournament to be held at the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. gymnasium on March 14th and 15th.

Mr. Cunningham, chairman of the boys' department of the Vancouver Y. M. C. A., has offered to put up a trophy for the competition along with medals for the winning team, and arrangements are being made for the tourney. The Revelstoke team has been communicated with, and if it consents to come the tournament is on. The competition will be an open affair, any junior basketball team in the province being entitled to compete. Teams from the Y. M. C. A. and Vancouver Athletic Clubs will play.

The local Y. M. C. A. would also be represented, and Instructor Findlay is looking into the matter.

BASEBALL.

U. S. COMMISSION RULINGS.

Cincinnati, O., March 5.—The National baseball commission gave out a number of decisions yesterday. San Francisco secured a player, proving a better claim than that of the American league team in New York, who had signed him in the belief that he was a free agent, when he was under contract to the California team.
 Player Samuel Edmondston, claimed by Washington and used last year by Minneapolis and Des Moines without having a title to his services, is declared to be a free agent, the Washington management is censured, and a fine of \$25 is imposed against both Des Moines and Minneapolis.

The claim of player Ben Coffin for a salary from Cleveland for the time between the end of the Ohio and Pennsylvania season, and that of the American league, is disallowed; the commission finding that Cleveland had not ordered him to report during that period, and that he had no ground for his claim.

There having arisen some question over the transfer of players Irwin Wilhelm from Birmingham and Brooklyn, all parties agreeing on the facts, the commission apportions the purchase money of \$500 to Birmingham, \$250 to the player and the balance to the commission for the violation of the rules regarding a non-reserve contract.

Player Asmusen is declared forever ineligible on a recharging of the Eau Claire claim of his services. He had claimed that he should be declared a free agent, being under contract, and in a former decision the commission so ruled. Since then his contract has been discovered and the case was reopened, and a new ruling announced.

A fine of \$2,000 is declared on Brooklyn for covering player John Dasher, who is declared to belong to the club on whose reserve list he appears last fall.

The application of Edward Hughes for release from his contract with the Boston American league team was refused, the club having acted entirely within its rights.

Player Oscar Knell presented no new evidence in his application for reinstatement, and the request was therefore refused. At the same time formal notice was given to all major league clubs regarding their actions in the matter of purchased and drafted players, a threat of a fine for violation of the provisions of the national agreement in that regard being made.

LAWN TENNIS.

TO PLAY AT OLYMPIC.

J. F. Foulkes, who is representing the Lawn Tennis Association on the Canadian Olympic Committee, has addressed a circular letter to the secretaries of tennis clubs throughout Canada asking them to nominate players for the Olympic team. His letter follows:

"Dear Sir—I would be glad if you could send me the lawn tennis record of any man you think should be considered as a candidate for the lawn

tennis team of four players which it is hoped will form part of the Canadian contingent competing at the Olympic games in London this year.

"I should be pleased to hear from you at an early date, so that I may be able to make suggestions that you may like to make.

J. F. FOULKES.
 "Representing Lawn Tennis Canadian Committee Olympic Games, 1908."

The above letter is one that has been sent to all the tennis clubs of the world by the Olympic officials inviting the best of talent to take part in the Olympic games to be held next year in London. The circular letter was received by the secretary of the Vancouver Tennis Club the other day, but when phoned to this morning the local secretary, Clarence J. Pitt, had not received the missive. In all probability the letter will be to hand inside of the next day or two and then the question will be raised, "Who has to represent Canada at the Olympic games?"

In tennis matters Victoria has a representative second to none and even if he is the only representative that Victoria can afford to send there will, in all probability, be a movement started to send B. Schwengers as the champion of the West. Schwengers practically carried all before him last year until he met Payne, of Tacoma, by whom he met defeat. As the champion of British Columbia, Schwengers has a right to a position on the team of four players that will represent Canada.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

ISLAND VS. MAINLAND.

The big soccer game booked for tomorrow at Brookton Point, Vancouver, is growing in interest, and will, in all probability prove with its return match at Ladysmith, the premier athletic event of the winter. The teams have now been definitely decided upon by both the Mainland and Island League officials, leaving nothing more to be done than the playing of the game. The Vancouver papers admit the un-derestimated strength of the Island aggregation but state that the Mainland representatives are quite capable of winning the higher points. Last year the Mainland team proved successful, the honors easily falling to them, but the Island has received a great boon in football matters and any past performances of the Mainlanders are no criterion to judge to-morrow's big game by. The teams will line up as follows:

All-Island—Goal, Bradshaw (Nanaimo); fullbacks, Hewitt (Nanaimo), Lorimer (J. B. A. A.); halfbacks, Harley (Nanaimo), Johnston (Y. M. C. A.); McKinley (Ladysmith); forwards, Blundell (Nanaimo), Cruikshanks (Nanaimo), Adams, Ladysmith, Graham (Ladysmith), Williams (Esquimalt).

All-Mainland—Goal, Rogers (Thistle); fullbacks, Strange (Thistle), J. Green (Westham Island); halfbacks, Main (Thistle), Graham (Shamrock), Forrest

(Thistle); forwards, Spence (Thistle), Lock (New Westminster), Mitchell (Thistle), Hurren (Shamrock), Jones (Shamrock).

Referee, Sydney Thompson, Victoria.
 KELOWNA VS. VICTORIA.
 The following team has been chosen by Secretary C. G. Duncan, of the J. B. A. A. to meet the crack Kelowna soccer team at Oak Bay next Saturday. All the players have signified their intention to play and a game of the most exciting character is sure to be the result. The following is the line-up: Peden (J. B. A. A.), goal; Struthers (Y. M. C. A.), Brown (Y. M. C. A.), full backs; Kerchin (Y. M. C. A.), Hughes (J. B. A. A.), Shanks (J. B. A. A.), halves; Todd (J. B. A. A.), Tate (Y. M. C. A.), Brightman (J. B. A. A.), Sherif (Y. M. C. A.), O'Neil (Y. M. C. A.), forwards.

HUGBY FOOTBALL.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The special meeting of the British Columbia Rugby Union will be held in the city to-morrow night and a warm season is expected. Besides the investigation into the Nanaimo-Vancouver game at Nanaimo called at the request of Referee J. S. Tait, the claim of Nanaimo Hornets for the championship of the Union will come up for discussion.

James R. McKinnell, secretary-treasurer of the Union, has declared Nanaimo champions because neither Vancouver nor Victoria has paid its fees, but there is no authority vested in Mr. McKinnell to do so. That is up to the executive of the union if it sees fit to take any such action, and all the secretary-treasurer is empowered to do is to call the attention of the executive to any violation of its rules.

LACROSSE.

GETTING READY.

New Westminster, March 5.—Although it is but the early part of March, the lacrosse spirit of this city is already reviving for the coming season.

**TRY I
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**The
Only Natural
Laxative Water**

on which you can rely
to relieve

CONSTIPATION

Take ½ glass on arising
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In full bottles and splits

(Thistle); forwards, Spence (Thistle), Lock (New Westminster), Mitchell (Thistle), Hurren (Shamrock), Jones (Shamrock).

Referee, Sydney Thompson, Victoria.

KELOWNA VS. VICTORIA.

The following team has been chosen by Secretary C. G. Duncan, of the J. B. A. A. to meet the crack Kelowna soccer team at Oak Bay next Saturday. All the players have signified their intention to play and a game of the most exciting character is sure to be the result. The following is the line-up: Peden (J. B. A. A.), goal; Struthers (Y. M. C. A.), Brown (Y. M. C. A.), full backs; Kerchin (Y. M. C. A.), Hughes (J. B. A. A.), Shanks (J. B. A. A.), halves; Todd (J. B. A. A.), Tate (Y. M. C. A.), Brightman (J. B. A. A.), Sherif (Y. M. C. A.), O'Neil (Y. M. C. A.), forwards.

HUGBY FOOTBALL.

SPECIAL MEETING.

The special meeting of the British Columbia Rugby Union will be held in the city to-morrow night and a warm season is expected. Besides the investigation into the Nanaimo-Vancouver game at Nanaimo called at the request of Referee J. S. Tait, the claim of Nanaimo Hornets for the championship of the Union will come up for discussion.

James R. McKinnell, secretary-treasurer of the Union, has declared Nanaimo champions because neither Vancouver nor Victoria has paid its fees, but there is no authority vested in Mr. McKinnell to do so. That is up to the executive of the union if it sees fit to take any such action, and all the secretary-treasurer is empowered to do is to call the attention of the executive to any violation of its rules.

LACROSSE.

GETTING READY.

New Westminster, March 5.—Although it is but the early part of March, the lacrosse spirit of this city is already reviving for the coming season.



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Are you aware that the old sink, bath, or basin in your home is a menace to your health? Why not install **SANITARY PLUMBING** and protect yourself?

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THE RING.

ATTELL TO FIGHT DRISCOLL.

San Francisco, March 5.—Abe Attell has signed articles to fight Jerry Driscoll, the crack English featherweight, for the championship in that class. The contest is to take place in this city in April. Driscoll is to be guaranteed

\$1,500, win or lose, and all expenses to be allowed; the match is to be at 122 pounds' weight at the ring side.

BRITT'S NEXT FIGHT.

San Francisco, Cal., March 5.—A dispatch from Los Angeles says that Jimmy Britt has signed for a 24-round contest with "Paddy" McFarland, of Chicago, to take place in this city on the night of March 31st.

The weight will be 133 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the fight.

Great Britain consumes more butter than any other nation. The average per head is thirteen pounds a year, as against eight pounds in Germany, four pounds in France, and two pounds in Russia.

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LABOR BILLS DISPOSED OF MANY SLAUGHTERED IN THE LEGISLATURE Government Gives Way to Op- position on Superannuation of Civil Servants.

Yesterday afternoon the Speaker took occasion to remonstrate against applause from the galleries. It was private members' day, and a number of bills introduced by the Socialists came up for consideration. After J. H. Hawthornthwaite had concluded one of his speeches a round of applause was heard from the gallery. The attention of the Speaker was called to the fact a little later, and the Speaker thereupon took occasion to again warn the public against any such action. He said that situated as he was it was difficult to tell whence the applause came. If he discovered any one applauding he would take occasion to have them expelled. If it were impossible to discover who was responsible he would exercise the authority reposed in him of clearing the galleries.

The Speaker said he was pleased to see interest taken in the proceedings by the public, but he must be remembered that the galleries were a part of the chamber, and nothing in the way of applause should be permitted.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite rather objected to the right of the Speaker to make a ruling to clear the galleries unless his attention was called to the fact of persons causing a disturbance.

The Speaker informed him, however, that his authority existed, and he would exercise it irrespective of who was guilty.

It was private members' day in the House, and the bills in the hands of private members had precedence on the orders of the day. A number of public bills in the hands of private members suffered violence during the afternoon sitting. This included several bills introduced by Socialists and dealing for the most part with eight-hour day. In nearly every case the bills were cast in favor of the eight-hour day. The Socialists and John Jardine recording their votes in favor of the measures.

At the evening sitting several more bills were killed on their second reading. These included the bill to provide an eight-hour day for telegraphers and signal men, which was supported by the Liberals and also received the approval of J. H. Schofield. The bill for fortnightly payment of wages was defeated also, although supported by the Liberals and W. R. Ross and J. H. Schofield.

Mr. Brewster moved the second reading of his bill to protect miners on the collection of their wages on bonded properties. The government adjourned the debate.

A point was taken by the premier against the bills relating to the E. & N. lands and the Settlers Rights Act being out of order, and these were stood over.

The supply bill passed its third reading.

A very lively discussion arose over the municipal clauses bill.

The government again voted down the rights of an appeal from the provincial police in administering the liquor licenses.

The opposition won out on the question of the superannuation of civil servants. The government at the evening session finally agreed to withdraw the superannuation sections of the bill.

Press Gallery, March 5, 1908.

Prayers were read by Rev. J. Stanley Ard.

Proceeding to the orders of the day, private members had the first attention in bills in their names.

Nelson City Bill.

The bill to enable the city of Nelson to borrow \$5,000 for electric light and power purposes passed its third reading.

Factories Bill.

The House went into committee again on the bill for the protection of persons employed in factories, with Dr. Kergin in the chair.

A. E. McPhillips moved to strike out section 4 of the bill, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"4. No child or children shall be employed in any factory, except in the business of canning fish and the work incidental thereto, as provided for in section 5a of this act."

"(a) A factory in which the provisions of this section are not complied with by the employers shall be deemed to be kept unlawfully so that the health of any child therein employed is likely to be permanently injured, and such employers shall be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of the provisions of this act."

He said that he had preferred himself to allow the bill to remain silent on the question of salmon canneries because he believed the bill would not apply to them. There had been some who thought it would, however, and he proposed to bring in this amendment. In Ontario a similar course was taken with respect to the fruit canneries, and he thought it might be similarly introduced in connection with the fruit of the sea.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite could not accept this amendment. He did not believe that children should be employed in any canneries or other works.

The attorney-general said that the canneries had not been making very much money of late years. There had been the privilege given in the past to employ children, and it would be regarded as very drastic legislation.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite argued that the conditions surrounding the cannery business was such as to make it undesirable for children to be employed.

The canneries had been the cause of introducing Oriental labor into the country. He did not think consideration should be given to the money during

of associations. These children were not forced to work any particular hours. They worked as they saw fit. He thought these should not be brought under the act.

W. H. Hayward supported the view of Mr. Munro.

Mr. McPhillips thought that the bill as introduced would not cover salmon and fruit canneries as they were mentioned in the schedule of the act.

John Oliver wanted to know from the attorney-general if this view were correct.

The attorney-general was rather inclined to think that canneries might come within the scope of the bill, although he would not say definitely that such was the case.

H. C. Brewster called attention to the fact that Indian girls employed in the canneries were not in reality children, as these Indian girls had reached majority at 15 years of age.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite pressed his amendment to prohibit the employment of children in any factory.

This was defeated.

W. H. Hayward then moved in favor of allowing children to be employed in the business of curing fish and packing fruit.

This carried.

Mr. Munro wanted to know how this would affect the yards.

It was thought by Mr. McPhillips that these would not be affected.

Mr. McPhillips then moved that children might be employed in the business of curing fish, but only during the time of the several salmon runs or runs of other classes of fish, and that the limitations upon the hours of labor, the hours of commencement and cessation of work as set forth in this act, should not be binding upon the employment of any child, young girl or woman in the business of curing or packing fish within the time or times aforesaid, or in fruit packing, but in all other respects this Act shall be applicable to the employers of labor in the business of fish canning or curing, and the canneries operated in connection with any such business and the fruit packing business.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite contended that the bill ran in the face of the law, which required that these children should be in school. He intended to take steps to test the validity of the bill.

The amendment carried.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved to add a subsection as follows:

"In all cities or rural districts where one or more laundries are established and being operated by steam or other mechanical power to prohibit work being carried on in any laundry before the hour of 7 a. m. and after the hour of 5 p. m."

In support of this Mr. Hawthornthwaite argued that this was acceptable to the white laundries, and the extension of time was for the purpose of allowing competition with Chinese laundries.

The amendment was defeated.

The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Dangerous Employment.

On the second reading of the bill to regulate employment in dangerous industries, Premier McBride agreed that Mr. Hawthornthwaite was attempting to carry the operation of the law further than had ever been attempted before. If it became law hundreds of Asiatics would be forced to leave the employment in which they were engaged and seek work in other lines. This would interrupt labor conditions. But even if this were not the effect these Asiatics would soon prepare themselves to pass the test provided.

The relations between employers and employees should be of the most friendly character if the best conditions were to prevail. In industrial lines British Columbia was a large market, and with a broad field of competition. If the laws were made general in Canada the same objection would not be possible against the eight-hour day. But with other provinces not bound by the regulations here an unfair competition would be created. The trades and labor people of Victoria had pressed for the application of the eight-hour day on government work, and that only at this time. He would, therefore, oppose the bill.

J. A. Macdonald said that he felt that the introduction of this bill knew that the act would be worthless if it passed. He knew that the matter had been tested in the Union collieries case and had been decided by the Privy Council as beyond the power of the legislature to enact. The mover was trifling with the legislature.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite wanted to know if Mr. Macdonald held the bill to be "ultra vires."

Mr. Macdonald said he assuredly held that opinion, basing it not on his own opinion, but on the decision given by the Privy Council.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite wanted to know if the name "Chinaman" was not used in the act referred to.

Mr. Macdonald said he believed it was, but that the present bill was made more open to objection than the previous act. The Privy Council had held in the Dominion Colliery case that aliens were allowed. This was far more marked when it was specified that the objection was that the person could not read or write in the English language or a language of Europe.

He opposed the bill because of the fact that it was clearly ultra vires.

J. McInnes held that British Columbia was peculiarly situated and could industries in other parts of the world. As an instance of this he cited the lumber industry. Asiatics employed in the country did not benefit the country to any great extent owing to the fact that their needs were not the same as white labor men. The surplus earnings were sent back to their own country. These Asiatics should stay in their own country and fight out their problems with their own class.

The passage of the bill, he thought, would not interfere with conditions in the province. The members had an opportunity in this measure to show their sincerity in their profession about making this a white man's country.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked the attorney-general in his opinion the bill was

the question of civil rights had not been as prominently brought forward as it might have been. Had it been so pressed the decision might have gone differently.

Mr. Macdonald pointed out that the Tomina Homma case was one of naturalization alone. He also stated that he believed it would be seen by a reference to the Tomina Homma case that reference was made to the Wellington colliery case, and it was expressly stated that the Privy Council did not disagree with it.

On a vote being taken the bill was defeated; only Stuart Henderson, John Jardine, Parker Williams, J. H. Hawthornthwaite and J. McInnes voting for it.

Companies' Act Amendment.

The bill to amend the Companies' Act passed its second reading.

The bill was committed, with W. H. Hayward in the chair.

Mr. McPhillips moved to amend the act by adding to section 57 the following sub-section:

"(a) Provided always that in an action against any past or present director, manager or officer to recover the amount of any bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque signed by him, whether before or after the passing of this sub-section, wherein the name of the company is not mentioned within the meaning of this act, evidence of all the facts and circumstances relating to the transaction may be given, and such director, manager or officer shall not be liable for the amount of any such bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque if it shall be proved that the name of the company was not fraudulently omitted, that the signature affixed by such director, manager or officer was so affixed in his official capacity, and that the parties to said bill of exchange, promissory note or cheque intended that the said signature should be the company and not such director, manager or officer individually. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to any innocent holder thereof for value before maturity."

This was carried.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete.

Eight-Hour Day.

On the second reading of the bill to establish a general eight-hour day, J. McInnes said the bill was the same as he had introduced last session. He did not expect it will pass at the present time. He argued, however, in favor of the principle of eight-hour days. The result had been that wherever it was introduced the results had been for the working of prosperity. The resources of this province were such as to permit of the introduction of this principle without evil effects.

Harry Jones, while he did not oppose of long hours, pointed out that the bill if it became law, would upset conditions in connection with the hydraulic mines in Cariboo. The season there was a short one and if it came in to effect there would be of necessity a rearranging of the shift system, which would be eight hours for one and three hours for another. He opposed the bill, therefore.

The bill was defeated, only John Jardine, Parker Williams, J. H. Hawthornthwaite and J. McInnes voting for it.

Provincial Home.

On the second reading of the bill to amend the Provincial Home Act, J. A. Macdonald pointed out that the amendment was made to meet the changed conditions since the original act was passed. It was intended to cover particularly the case of miners who might meet with accident. At present before a person could enter the home he must have been a resident of the province for five years. He proposed that its provisions should apply also to those who had been bona fide residents of a province and actually engaged as a workman in industries in the province for a period of at least five years immediately preceding the time of application for admission. He felt that the men who had an important part in the more or less dangerous occupations of the province should be able in case of accident to have a home provided for them. He understood that the provincial home was full now, but he thought a part of the surplus might be devoted providing further accommodation.

The premier raised the point that the bill was out of order, as it created a charge upon the province and was capable of being introduced only by a minister. The government was considering the question of extending the home, he said. There was also a proposition from the union of municipalities to provide homes for the aged and infirm which was being considered.

In order to allow the speaker an opportunity to look into the point of order, the debate was adjourned.

Procuring Employment.

On the second reading of the bill to regulate the procuring or employment of workmen, Parker Williams argued that working men were often misled by agents who brought them to the country under false representation. He instanced cases where men were brought from the Old Land and thus displaced men who were residents of the country. He proposed to overcome the deception by forcing those who sought to bring men out to the country to submit the advertisement to be inserted in the Provincial Gazette.

J. A. Macdonald agreed that it was a misfortune to have men brought to British Columbia by deception. He did not believe that the evil could be remedied by the means proposed. Employers do not usually bring out employees directly. It was usually done through the agency of some foreign organization. This was exemplified by the agreement which was entered into between the government and the Salvation Army to bring settlers here. This bill would put the employer who was honestly trying to secure employees who might not be obtained in the province, to additional expense and delay. If it would put a stop to the deception practised he would have supported it.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite thought that if the bill was not complete it might be amended in committee. He favored giving the bill a chance.

Mr. McInnes thought the bill was good. Rosland was one of the best qualified to make the bill effective.

Mr. Macdonald said that he had held that legislation could not be devised to overcome the difficulty complained of.

The bill was defeated, the following only voting for it: Messrs. Jardine,

Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnes, Ross, and Young.

Municipal Amendments.

On the second reading of the bill to amend the Municipal Clauses Act, W. H. Hayward said that it was the result of a number of bills brought before the municipal committees of the House.

The bill passed its second reading.

Labor Bill.

The motion for the second reading of the bill to regulate the hours of labor in marine and shipbuilding works was moved by J. H. Hawthornthwaite. He said that it arose out of a strike which occurred last year. There were works in Victoria where the eight-hour rule was enforced. There was one at Esquimaux which did not conform to this rule.

The premier opposed the bill.

Mr. Macdonald said that if this bill were passed the House would have to go further. Shipbuilding was not particularly dangerous. If an eight-hour day were forced upon shipbuilding yards the House would have to make it apply to other industries. In British Columbia the shipbuilding industry was in competition with works in the Old Land and in Eastern Canada. The House should take care, therefore, to not handicap industries. He believed in shortening the hours of labor. British Columbia was not behind in this. In fact, the province was rather ahead of other parts of Canada in this. Labor and capital should not be opposed. Everything should be done to advance the interests of the industries in the province for mutual benefit.

Mr. Williams argued that if other clauses should be entitled to an eight-hour day if it were given to shipbuilders, then the other workers should be given the eight-hour day. He believed that there were firms in Victoria in the shipbuilding line which were working under an eight-hour day, then to grant another firm the chance to work under a longer day created a special privilege for that firm.

John Jardine believed the time was come when a universal eight-hour day should be given in the province. He insisted the government had taken the step of bringing down such a bill. The eight-hour day was conceded as of sufficient length. The responsibility rested with the government. As a half loaf was better than no bread, he would support the bill.

The bill was defeated, only John Jardine, Parker Williams, J. H. Hawthornthwaite and J. McInnes voting for it.

Labor Regulation.

J. H. Schofield moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Labor Regulation Act. He pointed out that his amendment was introduced to allow of the changing of shifts among smelter workers without the employees being penalized for working over eight hours a day.

The bill passed its second reading and was committed, with Dr. McGuire in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete, and the bill passed its third reading.

Health Amendment.

J. McInnes moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Health Amendment Act. He explained that the object was to enforce an inspection of logging and other camps three times a year, so as to avoid an outbreak of disease.

Hon. Dr. Young said that the medical inspectors were taking steps to have the fullest inspection. It was difficult to have so many inspectors each year. It was found at present that the employers found it to their advantage to look well after the sanitary arrangements at the camps.

Dr. King thought July would be a good time for inspection.

Dr. Hall thought some improvement should be made to avoid the outbreak of any disease.

The bill was defeated on a party vote, the Socialists voting with the Liberals.

The House adjourned at 6.15 until the evening.

EVENING SITTING.

Upon assembling in the evening the orders of the day were at once proceeded with.

Companies Act.

The bill to amend the Companies Act passed its third reading.

Municipal Act.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Municipal Clauses Act with W. R. Ross in the chair.

The attorney-general moved to strike out section 12a, reading as follows:

"In city municipalities of over 10,000 inhabitants, such regulations as the good of the inhabitants of the city requires, not specifically provided for by this section and sub-sections."

Mr. McPhillips contended that the giving of powers to a municipal council made that body in reality a parliament. He would oppose this.

John Oliver pointed out that the member for the islands had made a quick change from the night before, when Mr. McPhillips advocated giving to the college of dentists, a body of irresponsible men, power to make laws governing the whole profession, while he denied a municipal council the powers asked for.

Dr. Hall said that the section asked for was the law in Ontario.

Mr. McPhillips did not know that this prevailed in Ontario, but Ontario had the oldest municipal institutions in the country, which made it a very different thing to what it was in British Columbia, where the same settled conditions passed.

The section was struck out, the gov-

ernment side all voting against it with the exception of J. H. Schofield.

Sub-section 42b, section 4, read as follows in the bill:

To compel existing telephone, electric light and power companies, whether operating under special or private acts, or otherwise, to place all or any existing wires and means of transmitting electrical current for power, light, heat or energy underground, the municipality paying the cost of removal and replacing of any such means of transmission, due consideration being given to the difference in cost of maintenance of the two systems, such amount to be ascertained prior to commencement of the work, and the provisions of sections 251, 252 and 253 of said chapter 32, shall apply in the same manner, and to the same extent, as if compensation for real property taken were being ascertained. The cost of any such work may be imposed upon the real property benefited, proceedings to be taken in the case of local improvements under section 256 and sub-sections of said act."

The attorney-general moved to strike out the sub-section and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"(42b). To compel existing telephone, electric light or power companies, whether operating under special or private acts or otherwise, to replace all or any existing wires and means of transmitting electrical current for power, light, heat or energy underground, the municipality providing suitable distribution points in each block with right of access thereto and the right of distribution therefrom across the adjacent lands and paying the cost of removal and replacing of any such of transmission, due consideration being given to the difference in the cost of maintenance of the work and in case of dispute to be settled under the terms of the 'Arbitration Act.' The cost of any such work may be imposed upon the real property benefited, proceedings to be taken as in the case of local improvements under section 256 and sub-sections of the act. The assent of the electors shall, in matters provided by section 75 of this act, be and is hereby declared to be necessary to the validity of any by-law to be passed under the provisions of this sub-section."

He explained that the British Columbia Electric Railway had invested money in the city of Victoria. It was sought by the sub-section proposed in the bill to force the company to put wires underground. The government did not propose to allow this unless it were by agreement between the two parties. The government did not intend to allow of interference with vested rights conferred by the legislature.

Mr. Jardine wanted to know if the council had approved of the amendment.

The attorney-general said he had not.

Mr. Jardine thought an opportunity should have been given to allow the council of Victoria to consider it.

The attorney-general said the city council had this matter up and the representatives of the tramway company had been consulted with.

Mr. Oliver pointed out that the municipal committee of the legislature

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with a majority being government supporters, had sat day after day. Evidence was heard and a decision reached after agreement between the representatives of the city and the company. Then comes the attorney-general and says he, like a czar, will not have this. He must be satisfied. He overrides the decision of the committee and says that because the government has a majority in the House his will is to prevail. He attacked the changes made in the section by the czar the attorney-general. He contended that the interests of the people were not properly looked after by the amendment of the attorney-general.

The attorney-general said that if the city and the tramway company would not accept the conditions proposed he would be inclined to strike it out altogether. The electric company had entered into a contract for 50 years with the city and had some 30 or 40 years to run yet. The government was responsible for the legislation which went through the House. The members of the government side who were on the municipal committee were prepared to see that vested interests were protected.

Dr. Hall wanted to know if any member of the municipal committee were present when the city and company representatives appeared before him.

The attorney-general said none were there. He was the only member of the House present.

W. C. Munro called attention to the fact that they had had the usual party speech from the attorney-general who had, however, omitted just one thing, a reference to the New Brunswick election.

Mr. Munro said that every argument advanced by the attorney-general was put forward by the representatives of the corporations on the meeting of the municipal committee. The members of the committee took these into consideration and decided upon a course after hearing all these arguments. The committee had common sense and he resented the course taken by the attorney-general and the insulting remarks made concerning the members of the committee by the attorney-general.

Mr. Oliver resented the course taken by the attorney-general. The municipal committee was useless if this course was to be taken. If reports were true the attorney-general when he summoned the representatives of the city and the company before him, told the former that they made his hair grey with their requests. The representatives of the city took it as an insult and withdrew.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite referred to the fact that the attorney-general represented "rainy hollow" Vancouver and was very proud of that city. It would be a very proud thing for him to be able to go back to Vancouver and tell how he had put Victoria in a hole for 15 years, so that Vancouver might have an advantage over it. The attorney-general said he "commanded" the members of the legislature. Mr. Hawthornthwaite said he would inform him he did not and never would, neither would anyone who looked like the present attorney-general "command" the members of this legislature. A great change had taken place in the attorney-general. He used to be "Billy Bower" ready to talk at every street corner, but now he was the Hon. W. J. Bowden.

(Continued on Page 2)

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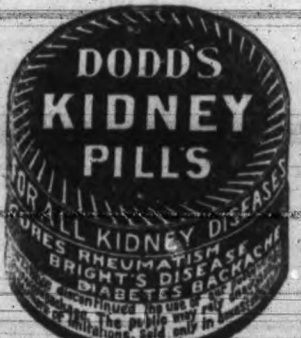
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LABOR BILLS

DISPOSED OF

(Continued from page 3.)

ser, whose hair turned gray even when he talked with one.

The chairman called the House to order at the latter submitted, agreeing that the attorney-general was not worth the attention he gave to him. He thought that Victoria was entitled to consideration in this matter.

On a vote being taken the amendment of the attorney-general carried, all the government supporters voting for it. The Liberals and Socialists opposing it. W. H. Hayward proposed to amend the act so that aid might be granted by a municipality to "tunnels" as well as to "smelters," as at present.

The attorney-general objected to this amendment, as it would not act fairly to those who invested in the bonds of the city under old conditions. He also thought it unwise to bring in amendments to the Municipal Act to cover purely local conditions, such as this was.

G. R. Naden urged that Greenwood was in a "white" position. It was proposed to drive a tunnel into the mountain to tap the mines underneath Phoenix at a depth of about 2,000 feet below the surface. The length of the tunnel would be from 15,000 to 20,000 feet. It was not proposed that the city should drive the tunnel, which would cost over a million dollars. Greenwood only asked to be allowed to assist by granting \$50,000 to those who drive the tunnel. This would be paid as the work progressed. Greenwood had not busied any other industries and he could not see why this should not be allowed.

The amendment of Mr. Hayward was lost by the government supporters voting solidly for it. Mr. Hayward returned from the chamber, returning after the vote was taken amidst the laughter of the opposition.

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LABOR BILLS

DISPOSED OF

(Continued from page 3.)

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The attorney-general objected to this amendment, as it would not act fairly to those who invested in the bonds of the city under old conditions. He also thought it unwise to bring in amendments to the Municipal Act to cover purely local conditions, such as this was.

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could not therefore be introduced by a private member.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite contended that the decision in the Settlers Rights case showed that these were not crown lands and he therefore took exception to the point raised.

The speaker asked time to consider the point.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite asked that due activity might be pursued by the speaker so that the bill might be gone on with if so decided before the close of the session.

Rule Out of Order.

The speaker gave his decision on the point of the bill to amend the Provincial Home Act by ruling that it was out of order as it proposed an additional charge upon the revenues of the province.

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an appeal should also be from the decision of the provincial police.

This was defeated, the Liberals and the Socialists voting for it.

Salmon Licenses.

On the report on the bill to license canneries, the attorney-general proposed to exclude dog salmon curing places from the operation of the act.

John Oliver pointed out that the only persons who carried on the curing of dog salmon exclusively were the Japanese. This amendment would exempt the Japanese from paying anything.

J. A. Macdonald asked the attorney-general if his friend Gotoh was engaged in the fishing business.

Mr. Brewster could not see why large establishments doing an extensive business in the curing of dog salmon should be exempted from taxation put upon others.

The amendment was altered finally so as to apply to small curing places only.

Female Franchise.

On report on the bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to elections and elections in municipalities, G. R. Naden proposed an amendment to give women the franchise.

This was defeated, the Conservatives all voting against it and the Liberals and Socialists supporting the bill.

J. McInnis proposed to alter the time within which a person could qualify for a household by providing for registration in May rather than in January.

The amendment was lost, the report being adopted.

Water Clauses.

The report on the bill to amend the Water Clauses Consolidated Act was adopted.

Game Protection.

The bill to amend the Game Protection Act passed its third reading.

Civil Service.

When the Civil Service bill was reached Mr. Oliver asked leave to withdraw the point of order raised by him which was granted. He objected, however, to proceeding with the bill at the hour 1 a. m.

Hon. Dr. Young persisted in going on with the bill, however, in committee.

Immediately after the House went into committee on the bill, Mr. McPhillips, who had been absent from the House, wanted to know what about the point of order raised by Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Oliver said it was withdrawn. Mr. McPhillips wanted fuller information.

Hon. Dr. Young said it had been withdrawn upon conditions agreeable to the government.

Mr. Williams wanted to know what the agreement was as otherwise he would raise the same point of order as the member for Delta had raised.

Mr. Oliver explained that the member in charge of the bill had withdrawn the sections about which the objections were raised.

The superannuation sections of the bill were struck out on motion of the Hon. Dr. Young.

The committee rose and reported progress.

Dentistry Bill.

The bill respecting dentistry was committed with John Jardine in the chair.

The bill was reported complete.

Special Surveys.

The bill to amend the Special Surveys Act was committed, with J. Parsons in the chair.

The bill was reported complete.

False Creek Foreshore.

The bill to amend the False Creek Foreshore Act passed its second reading.

It was committed, with G. R. Naden in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the bill.

Greenwood Bill.

The bill regarding a certificate issued to the Greenwood City Waterworks Company under the provisions of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, passed its second reading.

The House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

Notices of Motion.

The Hon. Mr. Bowser to move, in committee of the whole on bill (No. 74) entitled "An act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific railway," to add the following as section 4:

"4. The crown grant to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company of the 10th March, 1905, subject to the changes made in the conditions thereof by the agreement set out in the schedule hereto, is hereby ratified and confirmed."

Mr. McPhillips to move, upon consideration of the report on bill (No. 15) entitled "An act for the protection of persons employed in factories," to add as a new section after section 60, to be numbered section 61 (and the following sections to be renumbered), the following:

"61. In any case where the inspector may instruct an employer to make alterations or additions conforming with any section of this act, and said employer has reason to believe that such changes or additions are needless and not necessary within the spirit of this act, he, the employer, may appeal from the decision of the inspector to the lieutenant-governor in council, who shall judge and decide whether such alterations or additions are necessary."

Questions.

By Mr. Oliver on Saturday next—Questions of the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works:

1. Have any Japanese licensees been issued to any Japanese persons?

2. Have any licenses to cut timber on crown lands been issued to any Japanese persons?

By Mr. McInnis on Friday—Questions of the hon. the provincial secretary:

1. Has the government entered into any arrangement with Messrs. Gage & Co., Toronto, to furnish the text books required for the public schools of this province?

2. Has the government arranged with any other firm for school books?

3. What discount is the government allowed over the regular market price?

4. For what period are these arrangements made?

5. Is there any provision whereby either party can terminate its agreement before the time specified?

By Mr. Williams on Saturday next—

A CRITICAL PERIOD

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women at this time draws near is not without reason?

If her system is in a damaged condition, or she is predisposed to a plethora of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, drowsiness, impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's greatest change may be expected.

The Affair at San Hueca

By John Haslette

The Paraguayan branch bank at San Hueca, some thirty miles from the capital, Assumpcion, is a pretentious adobe building; pretentious that is, compared with the lesser and more humble residences that stretch away on each side of it, and opposite away from the main street. There are six windows in the front, three above and as many below, the upper green shutters and small, the lower guarded by iron bars to bar the way to inquisitive night prowlers. The main doorway is in the centre, its door massive and strong; to the right, an individual, seemingly to say, "Abandon hope all ye of entering here."

Ludwig Heller thought differently as he stood outside in the narrow street, his sharp eyes concealed behind a pair of green spectacles, his poncho discarded for a suit. He had some knowledge of botany, and that impudence which carries off a well-acted part. In short he looked the picture of a learned European sent out to collect botanical specimens for an equally learned society. Across his shoulders he had slung a tin collecting case, a harmless receptacle enough, which no one would imagine contained all the implements of the burglar's craft.

He looked thoughtfully at the door, now half thrown back to admit the various bank customers who passed in and out from time to time; he studied the barred windows at each side, returning again to his scrutiny of the door. The heavy lock which fastened it lay at the back, and could not be seen from the outside, so Ludwig wandered towards it in an apparently aimless manner, stood within the doorway, looked thoughtfully behind, and entering stepped up to the bank counter.

A drowsy Spanish clerk looked up from a book in which he was writing, and bowed with indifferent and languid courtesy.

"Bueno dia, Senor, what will you?" "I have come to open a small account," said Ludwig in very bad Spanish. "I am a German, Dr. Ludwig Heller, I make here examinations of your plants—more, I say, here perhaps a month, not in the town, you understand, but out, away with a friend in his estancia."

The clerk nodded even more languidly, "Bueno, Senor, good. What amount do you desire to deposit?"

Ludwig drew out a roll of notes, and made a laborious calculation, giving German marks, and then his Spanish equivalent. "Three hundred and fifty pesetas," he said at last.

The clerk smiled politely, took the notes, and placed them in a small safe which stood behind him, which proceeding Ludwig watched closely, under cover of his green spectacles. A glance was sufficient, and showed him that the safe was of an old-fashioned pattern, which an expert would have no difficulty in opening; glancing away again his eyes fell upon a brass handle that projected from the side wall of the office. He turned to the clerk:

"Donnerwetter! my money will not be safe here," he cried, fustily. "It is sum that I cannot lose. Why is it not put in a stronger place? You have another safe—natural?"

"Truly, Senor," said the clerk, calmly. "But it is for the very large amounts only."

"I do not wish to lose my money," Ludwig repeated angrily.

"If the Senor desires then," said the clerk, indulgently, and reopened the safe, "his notes shall be put there."

He crossed to the side wall, inserted a key in a small keyhole hidden beside a plaster ornament, and turning it swung open the door of a large safe that was built in flush with the wall; he then placed the notes on a shelf within it while Ludwig still watched closely; he closed the door again, and going to his desk wrote out a receipt for the amount deposited, giving the pseudo botanical time to glance keenly round the room to mark its chief features.

When the clerk handed him the slip of paper, he began, in that fussy tone so much disliked by the easy-going Spaniard:

"You are certain that the notes are now safe?"

The clerk passed a hand wearily over his hair, "Ciertamente," he replied slowly, "I sleep here and keep the keys."

"But it is not enough," fumed Ludwig. "The manager should see to it himself. Where is he?"

"To-day he is gone into the country to visit a client," replied the clerk with as much amiability as he could assume.

"And will return?" asked Ludwig.

"To-morrow, Senor."

If he could have seen the quick gleam of satisfaction which came into the keen eyes behind those green spectacles he might perhaps have suspected that his visitor's questions were ominous, but he was dull-witted by nature, and, fatigued by the excessive heat, only asked himself when this long-winded foreigner was going to take his departure.

At this moment a thin man, clad in the garb of a peon, appeared just within the door, and, advancing a pace, gazed around him with an air of intense stupidity.

"Pardon, Senores, I look for the house of friend—it is a mistake."

"A thief, a thief!" screamed Ludwig excitedly. "He has seen me enter, and comes to rob me."

"I see you come in—" began the peon.

tudes, but an impenetrable curtain of blackness that defied the keenest sight. All was still as he made his way noiselessly along the deserted street, not a light burned in the houses, no sound broke the calm. He reached the spot where the bank stood, and waited for a moment to listen.

Presently a faint sound as of something scratching came to his ears, and gazing hard into the blackness in the direction from which the sound came, he caught sight of a thin, piercing ray.

He moved forward again, and in a moment was beside Ludwig, who knelt before the bank door, a dark lantern in one hand, while with the other he worked a brace, the end of which rested against his breast.

He looked up, breathed a word of caution, and returned to his work. Chico loosened the knife in his belt, and sat down to wait.

The work took some time, for the door was massive and very thick, but Ludwig worked patiently and deftly, exchanged the centre bit for one he found more useful, and finally had the satisfaction of seeing a complete circle of perforations in the hard wood.

Chico then for a little, but having assured himself that no interruption need be feared, took a keen, thin saw, and began to cut between the perforations.

Five minutes, and the lock was taken out, laid aside, and Chico, rising softly, followed his companion who had pushed the door back, and stepped into the bank.

There were two windows in the room which they entered, the third on that floor lighted a small side apartment in which the clerk slept; inside they were closely shut, and Ludwig, after placing a cloth over the hole in the door, lighted an acetylene lamp which he carried. The dark lantern he blew out and put aside.

The two men looked at each other, blinking in the vivid light, then Ludwig directed the rays upon the door of the clerk's room, and dropped one of his tools. Chico drew his knife and held it by the point, handle downwards, in his fingers.

Quickly following the sound of the dropped saw, a stir was heard from behind the door, where the clerk slept, then the sound of a football. Chico's grip tightened on his knife.

In a minute the slight, pyjama-clad figure of the young man appeared in the doorway, heavy-eyed, startled, a revolver hanging loosely in his hand.

He blinked, looked more clearly, and caught sight of the two men; in that moment, Chico's knife, deftly thrown, whizzed through the air and stuck quivering in his shoulder. He dropped the revolver, swayed for a moment, then slipped to the floor, with a low moan.

"Dead!" whispered Ludwig, in awe. "No, I three high, Quick!" take the key while I gag him," Chico replied, and crossing to the prostrate figure, upon whose white pyjama jacket a scarlet stain broadened, he stooped down and inserted a ball of linen in his mouth. Ludwig meanwhile entered the bedroom and secured the key from under the pillow.

Then they set to work on the safe, opened the heavy iron door, and began to examine its contents.

"Railway securities—Santa Fe railway, no good," said Ludwig, throwing the papers aside. "Mortgages—hum! ah! These my notes that I deposited, and here, Dr. Heber, a diamond necklace, two bags of gold—"

His gloating comments were cut short by the sound of galloping horses, distant indeed, but perceptible in the still night air.

"The Alcalde has returned. Quick, Chico, take the gold, the necklace, these papers! Hasten!"

They worked like men possessed, gathered together their booty, extinguished the lamp, and went quickly out into the night. Ten minutes later the Alcalde and his man rode hastily up the street and passed. But within the dark bank the silence was only broken by the moans of the wounded man.

EXTENSIVE LIST OF NEW APPOINTMENTS

L. S. Eaton Tires of Japanese Exclusion—The Position Filled.

The following companies are gazetted in the current number of the Gazette as having been incorporated in British Columbia, Limited, with a capital of \$10,000 to carry on the business of a social club.

The False Creek Coal Syndicate, Limited, capital \$20,000, to acquire as possible the interest of John Founhill, Albert Whyte and James L. Stewart in coal and petroleum license 2,360, and to develop the property.

Frutivale, Limited, capital \$5,000, the company to exist as years, for the purpose of carrying on business as a real estate company and agents.

The Hastings Club, Limited, capital \$10,000, to carry on business as a social club.

Jedway Lumber and Development Company, Limited, capital \$20,000, to operate sawmills and conduct a general lumber business.

The Okanagan Development and Orchard Company, Limited, capital \$100,000, to carry on the business of fruit growers and dealers.

The Valdes Lumber Company, Limited, capital \$5,000, to carry on business of sawmill proprietors and general lumber business.

It is also given that a special court of revision and appeal for the Victoria assessment district for the revision of the supplementary rolls, corporation roll and school roll for the rural school districts for 1908 will be held at the assessor's office, parliament buildings, on Monday, March 16th, at 10 o'clock.

Courts of revision for the revision of the voters' list will be held at the following places and times:

Austin district, May 4th, at 10 a. m., at courthouse, Atlin, B. C.; J. Cartmel, acting registrar of voters.

Delta electoral district, at New Westminster, May 4th, at 11 a. m., at courthouse; S. A. Fletcher, registrar.

Dewdney electoral district, at New Westminster, May 4th, at 11 a. m., at courthouse; S. A. Fletcher, registrar.

Nelson district, at Nelson, May 4th, at 11 a. m., at courthouse; Percy C. Gleason, registrar.

New Westminster district, at New Westminster, May 4th, at 11 o'clock, at courthouse; S. A. Fletcher, registrar.

Newcastle district, at Ladysmith, May 4th, at 11 o'clock, at courthouse; S. A. Fletcher, registrar.

Victoria district, at Victoria, May 4th, at 11 o'clock, at courthouse; S. A. Fletcher, registrar.

Victoria district, at Victoria, May 4th, at 11 o'clock, at courthouse; S. A. Fletcher, registrar.

WE SELL THE EARTH DRURY & MACGURN 34 GOVERNMENT ST.

WHY? Did wise men and women take out \$15,000 in new policies in this General Agency in 1907 and \$7,000,000 throughout Canada in the MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.?

WHY? 4th, at government office, at 10 a. m.; J. Stewart, registrar.

Okanagan district, at Courthouse, Vernon, at 11 a. m.; L. Norrish, registrar.

Revelstoke district, at courthouse, Revelstoke, at 10 a. m., May 4th; E. Edwards, registrar.

Roseland district, at Roseland, May 4th, at 10 a. m., at courthouse; J. Kirkup, registrar.

Sanich district, May 4th, at 10 a. m., at residence of the registrar, William Graham, Tennyson avenue.

Similkameen district, at courthouse, Fairview, at 10 a. m.; James R. Brown, registrar.

Vancouver City district, at courthouse, Vancouver, on May 4th, at 11 a. m.; R. J. Skinner, registrar.

The following appointments have been made:

Edgar Robert James Forster, of Sparwood, and Alfred James Jovic, of Gatewood, in the county of Kootenay, to be Justices of the Peace.

Bert R. Murray and Alexander Menzies, of Victoria, to be officers for carrying out the provisions of the British Columbia Immigration Act, 1908.

To be notaries public for the province of British Columbia: William James Canavan, of Vancouver; George Stuart Seaton, of Victoria; Arthur George Howland, of Victoria; J. Kenneth Macrae, of Vancouver, barrister-at-law; Thomas Hope Leeming, of Victoria.

Joseph Ryan, of Cranbrook, to be a police magistrate for the said city, and to have jurisdiction under the Small Debts Act within the Cranbrook electoral district. His appointment to date from March 1st, 1908.

Ald. Murdoch Matheson and William G. Simpson, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the city of Ladysmith.

Ald. William S. Brown and Hugh Thompson Fulton, to be members of the board of commissioners of police for the city of Ladysmith.

James J. Taylor, of Camborne, to be a Justice of the Peace.

The following have been appointed: Commissioners for taking affidavits in the Supreme court, for the purpose of applying for Provincial Letters Act in the electoral districts in which they reside. Such appointments will expire December 31st, 1908.

Vancouver City Electoral District—Joseph Henry Smart, of Metochin; Robert Allan Anderson, of Victoria.

New Westminster City Electoral District—Thomas W. Haslam, of New Westminster.

Alberni Electoral District—Thomas Thad. Quinlan, of Courtenay.

Island Electoral District—Nelson Seymour Loughhead, Port Haney; Adolph S. Henry, Frank Verchere, George Proud, all of Mission.

Fraser Valley Electoral District—Bernard Charles Thell, Anthony Molah, Richard Avery Quance, all of Jaffray; James McKee, William Stanger McLean, of Elko; Norman D. Henderson, George O'Brien, Allan McDonald, all of Central Creek Mines; Louis Rothel, of Michel; Silas D. Dawson, of Fernie.

Kamloops Electoral District—James B. Manson, of Kamloops.

New Westminster City Electoral District—Thomas W. Haslam, of New Westminster.

Okanagan Electoral District—Charles Godwin, N. B. Rolston, of Vernon.

John E. Bate, Aspen Grove, Yale county, gives notice of application for the right to improve Coldwater river from its junction with the Nicola river to Railroad Pass.

Notice is given of the winding up of the business of the B. C. General Contract Company, pursuant to an order of Mr. Justice Clement, F. C. Sewell and John Kendall are provisionally liquidators.

M. Sandela has been appointed liquidator of the Peachland Trading Company, Limited.

Notice is given of the annual general meeting of the Crow's Nest Southern Railway Company, at the head office of the company, 26-27 Manning Arcade, Toronto, on Monday, April 6th, at 3 o'clock, and of the annual meeting of the Morrissey, Fenwick and Michael Railway Company, at 26-27 Manning Arcade, Toronto, on April 6th, at 3 p. m.

The following partnerships have been dissolved according to notice: John Hudson & Co., loggers, Howe Sound; J. P. Jarvis and C. P. Higgins, proprietors of the Royal Hotel, Homer, B. C.; Morris & Lee, commission and produce merchants, Victoria; George S. Perry, of Vancouver, has been appointed attorney for the Telkwa Mining, Milling and Development Company.

The resignation of Edward H. Hicks Beach, of Hazelton, as coroner; George Heagle, of Endersby, as Justice of the Peace, and of Leslie S. Eaton, as officer under the British Columbia Immigration Act, have been accepted.

The following have been appointed to the examination of public schools for 1908: W. P. Argue, B. A.; J. W. Church, B. A.; G. E. H. Henry, B. A.; J. D. Wilson, B. A.; and the following public school inspectors have been appointed sub-examiners to take charge of the various examination centres and to make candidates for reading: J. S. Gordon, B. A.; A. C. Stewart and J. D. Gilles.

Applications for licenses to prospect for coal or oil have been made by John Arbuthnot, A. B. Arbuthnot, R. Arbuthnot and a long family of H. decons.

REMOVAL C. A. MCGREGOR The Jobbing Carpenter Has removed his carpenter shop from Blanchard street to 907 WHARF ST. Tel. A 1430. All jobbing work especially attended to.

FOR CHOICE BUYS

In City Lots and Acre Property

CALL ON

CROSS & CO.

44 Fort Street Victoria, B. C.

A GREAT SNAP

3 HALF-ACRE LOTS

All cleared; deep soil; for immediate sale. Inside city limits; one side fenced. A bargain for ... \$1,400

Box 118 Times Office.

DON'T FORGET

THAT

W. C. Stewart

(Late of Brandon, Manitoba) HAS CHANGED HIS REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

From PROMIS BLOCK (up-stairs) to GROUND FLOOR, 704 YATES ST. Opposite New Merchants Bank Building. In same office as A. Williams & Co.

Where he will always have a covered carriage and the customers to see his own and clients' properties. No trouble to show you round if you wish to invest.

If you are looking for an ideal home buy a couple of lots in Sidney at \$125 per lot.

If you want choice and cheap FARMING OR FRUIT LAND, we have it from \$5 to \$100 per acre, and from \$ to 1,000 acre lots.

We have 4 ten years' experience in Saanich and Island property.

Take V. & S. R. P. to

SIDNEY REALTY CO.

Sidney, B. C.

M. A. THOMAS, MGR.

McPherson and Fullerton Bros.

PHONE 1458

1224 GOVERNMENT STREET.

NEARING COMPLETION

A NEW 6 ROOMED COTTAGE

In a good neighborhood. It is close to the car line and close to the new school. The street has granite sidewalks, sewer and water connections, and will have boulevards, cement curbs and macadamized roads. The cottage is modern in every way and in addition to the six large rooms, has a large bathroom with enamel bath and sink. It is also provided with closets in every bedroom and a large basement. In fact everything to make a home complete.

PRICE ONLY \$2200. (EASY TERMS).

Capital Contracting Co., Ltd.

J. AVERY, Managing Director.

Phone A 1013. 1009 DOUGLAS ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

Makers of Standard High Grade IDEAL CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCKS

These blocks are accurately proportioned and excellently designed; 20 to 30 different designs. Will satisfy any architect, contractor or builder.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

All Kinds of Jobbing Work Done.

NOTICE.

It is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Henry Edward Verdera-Richards of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate in the Wilson Block, No. 90 Yates street, the City of Victoria, and known as the "Wilson Hotel."

Dated this 10th day of February, 1908.

SAMUEL MCLENEA.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Re William Tyler, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late William Tyler, who died on the 2nd day of January, 1908, at Victoria, British Columbia, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the British American Trust Company, Ltd., agents for David Harvey Riddell, executor under the will of the said William Tyler, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements and the accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 27th of March, 1908, said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or which they shall then have had notice.

Dated 26th February, 1908.

BARNARD & ROBERTSON, Solicitors for the said executor, B. C.

THE Hub Clear Store

114 QUARTERS FOR ATHLETES.

SPORTS.

Good Imported, Domestic and Local Cigars and Tobaccos.

LEWIS & EVANS.

Cor. Government & Trunoe Ave. PHONE 12.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 118, Clifton Scott Whiting will apply to the Governor-General-in-Council for approval of the plan and site for the erection of a wooden wharf in front of Lot 64 in the City of Victoria, B. C.

A plan of the said proposed wharf and a description by metes and bounds of the proposed site of the same have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and the Registrar of Deeds, and a copy of the same has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said City of Victoria, B. C., the 5th day of February, 1908.

FELL & GREGORY, Solicitors for Clifton Scott Whiting, Applicant.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Homestead Regulations.

Any unnumbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 35 and 36, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, or less, in any one tract.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be withdrawn by the local agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail. In case of "persons" the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An application for inspection must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection may be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to the date of cancellation, the homesteader is entitled to prior right of entry.

An application for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars the applicant will be required to pay prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been made, the homesteader will be required to pay the conditions under one of the following:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader, the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must be satisfied by residence in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to reside upon the land.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years as an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,500 acres shall be leased to one person, and the lease shall be at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 100 x 1,000 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid in cash to the recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 25 per cent. on the sale of mineral claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior. The lease shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 25 per cent. on the gold obtained after it exceeds \$100,000.

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

FLEMING BROS.

Maps and plans copied or blue-printed. Engravings from films or prints to order. Planning and supplies for architects. Kodaks for sale or hire.

PHONE 114. 504 GOVERNMENT ST.

The Seamen's Institute

12 LANGLEY STREET.

Free reading room for seamen and sailors. Open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday, 1 to 5 p. m.

Lodges

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in St. John's Hall, corner Douglas and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Monday of every month, at 8 p. m. For information apply J. O. Welch, Treas., P. O. Box 257, City.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 742, I. O. F.

meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Monday of every month, at 8 p. m. For information apply J. O. Welch, Treas., P. O. Box 257, City.

COMPANION COURT FARM WEST, I. O. F.

No. 224, meets first and third Monday of every month at 8 p. m. in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, at 8 p. m. For information apply J. O. Welch, Treas., P. O. Box 257, City.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 2, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, at 8 p. m. on 2nd and 4th Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk.

K. of P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, at 8 p. m. For information apply J. O. Welch, Treas., P. O. Box 257, City.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT

No. 1095, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W.

meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month at 8 p. m. in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

COURT VICTORIA, A. O. F. No. 899,

meets in St. John's Hall, corner Douglas and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Monday of every month, at 8 p. m. For information apply J. O. Welch, Treas., P. O. Box 257, City.

TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, in accordance with the instructions on the envelopes "Tender for the construction of an Ice-Breaking Steamer," will be received up to the 15th day of March, 1908, for the construction of a steel Ice-Breaking, Mail and Passenger Steamer, to be delivered at Charlottetown, P. E. I., of the following leading dimensions, namely: 230 feet long, breadth 45 feet, depth moulded 12 feet.

Plans and specifications of this steamer can be seen at the Agency of the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Victoria, B. C.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque equal to 10 per cent. of the whole amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person sending the accepted tender declines to enter into a contract with the Department and complete the steamer. Cheques accompanying unsuccessful tenders will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Newspapers are prohibited from advertising without authority from the Department will not be paid.

F. GOURDEAU, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 19th February, 1908.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1908, at the Court House, Chamber of Commerce, at 10 o'clock, I shall sell by Public Auction the following animal, viz., Jersey heifer, 2 years old, unless the said animal is redeemed and the pound charges paid at, or before, the time of sale.

W. H. CRAIG, Pound Keeper.

Victoria, B. C., March 4th, 1908.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

TENDERS FOR WATER METERS

Tenders sealed, endorsed, and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 4 p. m. on Monday the 30th day of March 1908, for the supplying of certain water meters, as per specification, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the purchasing agent, City Hall, Victoria, B. C.

The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTE, Purchasing Agent, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 4th, 1908.

GRAVEL WANTED

Tenders will be received up to 4 p. m. of March, the 9th inst., 1908, for the supplying to the Corporation gravel required for the current year. Delivery to begin on acceptance of tender.

First—Beach gravel, at so much per cubic yard on the cars at the Station, Market Building.

Second—Beach gravel, at so much per cubic yard, delivered where required in any part of the city, mostly for sidewalks.

Third—Pit gravel, washed clean of all mold, and delivered where required in any part of the city, mostly for sidewalks.

Fourth—Pit gravel, washed, at so much per cubic yard, on cars at Station in the city.

Any gravel furnished must be to the satisfaction of the City Engineer or the person in charge of the work, and must not delay the work being done. The party or parties will be required to enter into a contract with the City if required to do so for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTE, Purchasing Agent, City Hall, 4th of March, 1908.

WANTED

Tenders are invited for horse and cart and man for each ward at so much per day to draw gravel and repair streets where required under instructions from the city engineer.

Persons tendering will be required to furnish horse, cart and man, together with harness and general upkeep of same to enable the

SATURDAY REDUCTIONS IN DEL MONTE FRUITS

This famous brand of Canned Fruit is unique. It stands alone in its excellence and great variety. For Saturday's selling we quote:

Del Monte Plums, Greengages, Egg Plums and Goldendrop, per can 25¢
Del Monte Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Strawberries and Raspberries, per can 30¢

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS, 125 GOVERNMENT STREET.
TELS. 52, 1052 and 1590.

Trevor Keene

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
Salesrooms, 77, 79 Douglas St.

FOR SALE

Handsome Early Victorian Mahogany Sideboard, 7ft. 6 in. long. Price \$550
8 Mahogany Dining Chairs, \$125
Chippendale Secretary \$300
Handsome Bedroom Suite, \$600
Unique Set of Florentine Bronzes by Clodion \$600

TREVOR KEENE—Auctioneer
Tel. A742

Maynard & Son Auctioneers

Salesrooms
1314 Broad Street
Phone B837

Large and commodious salesrooms
MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers

For Sale Privately

A large quantity of second-hand rope; also small dog cart, suitable for a Shetland pony. Apply to
Messrs. Williams & Janion
The Auctioneers.

DID YOU SAY

FURNITURE? Yes, we buy and sell new and second-hand furniture, stoves and household effects.

WANTED—Some good second-hand cook-stoves. Highest prices paid.

W. K. KERR, 710 Yates St.
Est. 1886 3 Doors Above Douglas.

A. J. WINSTONE—Dealer in second-hand furniture and effects, stoves. Always open to buy for cash. For sale, Acorn Steel Range with coil, almost new. Phone A1340, 53 Blanchard street, near Yates street.

FURNACE COAL

We are now receiving shipments of **BANFF ANTHRACITE COAL**, an excellent fuel for furnaces.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Agents for the

New Wellington Coal

WASHED NUT COAL, large size.
At Current Rates.

Telephone 647.
OFFICE, 34 BROAD ST.

SPRING WEATHER ALREADY THE FARM AND GARDEN WILL NOW CLAIM YOUR ATTENTION.

We have in stock all the IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS AND MACHINERY needed for successful farming and gardening. We can supply anything from a trowel to a threshing machine.

B. C. HARDWARE CO.

Phone 82. COR. YATES and BROAD STS. P.O. Box 683

Saturday Suggestions

FINNAN HADDIE, per lb. 10c
FRESH EGGS, per doz. 30c
150 COUNT ORANGES, per doz. 25c
5-LB PAIL PEACH JAM for 50c

SPECIALS.

SMOKED SAUSAGE, per lb. 25c
TOMATO SAUSAGE, per lb. 30c
PURE PORK SAUSAGE, per lb. 20c

The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.
42 Government St. Phone 88.

EARLY SEED POTATOES

We offer this season two varieties of EARLY HEBRON. BRUCE'S EARLY WHITE. Our stock has been carefully selected, hand picked and guaranteed true to name. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50
Sylvester's Feed Company, 709 Yates Street.

PETER McQUADE & SON

IMPORTERS OF

Ship Chandlery, Plough Steel, Wire Rope Galvanized, Cotton and Wool Waste, Launch Supplies, Gasoline, Motor and 74 per cent.

1214 (78) Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

AMBASSADOR AS WELL OF CANADA

RT. HON. JAMES BRYCE
IS POPULAR MAN

Speech of Britain's Diplomat
Before Canadian Club at Montreal.

(Special Correspondence).

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Right Honorable James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States, has come and gone. This was the second visit of the eminent statesman and author to the Canadian capital, indicating that he is anxious to keep in close touch with our attitude towards the United States. From time to time, arise between the Dominion and the United States. As a matter of fact, it will surprise the people of Canada to learn that three-fourths of Mr. Bryce's time at Washington is occupied with Canadian affairs.

The British Ambassador is an ideal man for the place. In Washington he is noted for his democracy, and he is said to be one of the most popular men in the city. He is in demand everywhere. No function seems complete without a speech from the accomplished representative of Great Britain, and he never sounds a false note.

The same friendly regard springs up wherever he goes. In his two visits to Canada since he became Ambassador, he has made a legion of friends, and he has, moreover, created the impression that Canada's affairs are to him matters of the deepest interest and concern.

In appearance Mr. Bryce is below the medium height, and of slight build. His manner is very alert and he gives the impression that he is a man of unwearying energy. There is little doubt that such an impression is correct.

Few public men have covered as much ground in the intellectual and physical realms as Mr. Bryce. He is the author of a large number of works, some of which are classics; he has achieved distinction as a statesman and diplomat, while he is an energetic traveler, mountain climber, and explorer. Canadians were struck with the remarkable resemblance, in countenance, between him and another great man, Lord Strathcona. If Mr. Bryce were a little larger he would pass for a twin to the Canadian High Commissioner.

At Montreal, McGill University bestowed the honorary LL. D. degree on the Ambassador, and he was also the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Canadian Club in the big Quebec metropolis. His speech was a very happy one, and the parts here reproduced will be read with interest. His highly complimentary reference to the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is a source of gratification to Canadians, who understand the perfect accuracy of the allusion.

"One who compares Canada of today with the Canada which I knew before," he said, "cannot but feel a thrill of patriotic joy at the rapid progress that, the eldest daughter of the British Empire, has made. It is only within the last twenty years that Canada has discovered what the extent of her resources may be, this by the opening of the great system of transcontinental railway."

"But I must also say that I am struck by the way Canada is using up her available capital. Part of Canada's capital consists of mineral wealth, which might not be exhausted, but another part is her wealth of forest. This will soon be depleted and can never be replaced except by great efforts. West of the Rocky Mountains you have the finest forests in the world. Take care of these forests and by replacing them leave to posterity what you enjoy yourselves."

"There has been a time," said Mr. Bryce, "when, to the shame of Great Britain, it was necessary for the Mother Country to assure the younger nations of the Empire of the interest and affection with which it watched their progress, but I am glad that that time is past, and it is not necessary for me to assure Canada of the proud pleasure with which the old and venerable, but still active Mother Country looks upon the growth of this sister life blood that has built up the centre of the Empire. Imperial conferences are no longer necessary to tell how anxious Great Britain is that all her great sister states should take their place and part in the responsibility and dignity of the future greatness of the Empire."

"Ambassador of Canada."

"If I ever had any doubt of the importance of the work of the British Foreign Office," said Mr. Bryce, "that would long ago have been dispelled since during my year at Washington as Ambassador fully three-quarters of my work has been occupied with the affairs of Canada. Every day I feel that I am even more the Ambassador of Canada at Washington than of Great Britain. Therefore I have felt it one of my first duties whenever Canadian questions became important and there was a sufficient number of them to make it desirable, and when I could be spared from Washington, to go to Canada and confer personally with your governor-general and his ministers, as well as make an acquaintance with the people themselves."

Admiral Sir Wilfrid.

"And, without any party feeling, which, of course, I have not," continued Mr. Bryce, "I wish to say that it has been a great pleasure to me to be brought into personal contact with a mind so active, so powerful, so flexible, with an intelligence which is capable of so quickly taking a point and covering the whole horizon. It is necessary for you to survey, as that of your prime minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, International Amity."

"I feel it an honor to take part in endeavoring to adjust any questions that from time to time may arise between you and the United States, as such differences must arise but differences which I hope will always be adjusted with the aid of good feeling and good sense on both sides. And I am happy to say from my experience of the past twelve months that the good feeling in the States towards Canada is greater to-day than it has ever been before. And I am sure the same feeling prevails here towards the United States. It would be a great misfortune if there were otherwise between two nations speaking the same language, and called upon by Providence to be helpers and friends in the common work of civilization."

Our Political Future.

"As to Canada's political future," continued the distinguished guest, "as the political future of any country, it depends upon what is done in the present, while the country is young, and this applies to all new countries. Success in maintaining a high standard of public life depends upon the traditions of a people, which are to the nation what habits are to the individual, and just as habits are formed in a young nation."

"The moral I have learned after 27 years of public life in England," said Mr. Bryce, "and particularly in parliament, is that if England is and has been successful in her public life as I hope you think she has been—(loud applause)—it is due to the maintenance of those noble traditions she has inherited from the preceding centuries. That is what makes the efficiency and dignity of our parliament, because anyone feels that he is bound to live up to the standards which have been set, and the people, while they shall live up to the standard that has been set, and would visit with condemnation anyone who fell below that standard."

Patriotic Service.

"It is our tradition that the best men should wish and strive to enter public life, should give the best of themselves to their country's service, and feel that that service they must attain as high, exact and scrupulous a sense of honor as they would exercise in any part of their private life."

"Briefly," Mr. Bryce said, "the maintenance of such a high standard of public life depends upon the example of the few and the vigilance of the many; that those at the top should set a high example for the present and the time to come, while the people, with the mind fixed upon what has been attained in the past, should expect their public men that their virtue should be at least equal to that of those who had gone before them. Canada's public men to-day should consider that they were working for a long future, that the Dominion would be one of the great nations of the world, and so work that those to come would look back to this day of comparatively small things with reverence and pride for those who had laid the foundations of the mighty structure that would yet arise."

A REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

A reward of \$100.00 will be paid to any person furnishing evidence which will lead to the conviction of the person who has started or any other person or persons who are spreading a report to the effect that the British Columbia Permanent Loan & Savings Company is in connection with any subsidiary company. The B. C. Permanent has absolutely no connection with any other company, either in the way of investments or loans, except a balance of one hundred and twenty-five shares, being one-twelfth of the issued capital stock of the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company. This investment was authorized by unanimous vote of the shareholders some six years ago and has proven an exceptionally profitable investment. For confirmation of these facts we would refer any person to the company's auditor, Mr. W. T. Stein, C. A., Vancouver.

THE MOSLEM WORLD.

Islam is a challenge to Christianity from the very fact that in India alone there are far more Moslems (22,48,077, according to the last census) under our rule than there are Christians.

ONE MAN'S DOGS.

Gustav Jovanovitch is known as the Russian mutton king. Jovanovitch's sheep whiten the Siberian plains for hundreds of square miles. They number 1,500,000, and 25,000 dogs look after them. We talk of mammoth business enterprises, but we seem to have nothing to compare with one employing 25,000 dogs.

FRENCH BID FOR TRADE OF PACIFIC

Monthly Sailings From Antwerp to San Francisco, via Puget Sound.

With four splendid new vessels, each capable of carrying eighty-nine first cabin and 1,500 Asiatic and steerage passengers, in addition to 10,000 tons of cargo, the Chargeurs-Reunis Company from to-morrow will make a bold attempt to capture the passenger and commercial trade of the Pacific, between the Orient and San Francisco, says the San Francisco Chronicle of March 3rd. These four modern steamers, in addition to six others owned by the same company, when in full running order, will maintain a regular monthly schedule to that port.

The Maite, the first of the new steamers, is due there to-morrow from Antwerp, via Yokohama and Honolulu, and she will have as companions in the trade the Ceylon, Onessant and Corse. These vessels are all of similar type, and were built last year, two at English and two at French yards. Each is capable of a speed of seventeen knots.

It will be absolutely impossible to crowd the first class passengers, as every cabin has a single berth, splendidly fitted up on each steamer. Electric lights and the most modern refrigerating accommodations are provided.

In addition to these four new steamers, the Admirals Magon, Dupere, Excellmans and Fourchon will be maintained on the route, which embraces the circumnavigation of the globe. The steamers Cordillera and Canaries will run exclusively between Japan and Pacific Coast ports, via Honolulu, on a monthly schedule.

Antwerp is the home port and the European calling places will be La Pallice, Marseilles, Genoa and Naples. After going through the Suez canal, Colombo, Singapore, Chinese and Japanese ports will be called at before San Francisco is reached via Honolulu.

The steamers will run north to Seattle before returning to Antwerp, via San Francisco, Mexico, Central and South American ports. Including a stay of one month in the Orient, the outward voyage from Europe to San Francisco will occupy ninety days; but the return will be made in seventy-five days.

The steamers Amiral Puget, Amiral Exelmans and Amiral Fourchon are freighters only. After the Maite and the Ceylon, the new steamers, will make their first call direct from the Orient to Vancouver, thence via Puget Sound to San Francisco and Europe.

A permanent dock has been secured at Union street wharf, next to the Kosmos line, where the steamers of the new line will arrive and depart.

COMPLICATED CASE.

Mineral Claim Litigation Still Unsettled.

In the high court yesterday an application was made to Mr. Justice Irving by Mr. J. Taylor, K. C., concerning the Pine Creek Power Company, who were bringing a suit against W. W. Grimes for the possession of a mineral claim known as the Buckeye claim.

This case has traveled through almost every circumstance which a case can experience. In the beginning it was heard by County Court Judge Young, who gave judgment for the defendants. The court of appeal reversed the decision and ordered a new trial. The county court judge refused to refuse the case on the ground that he must have further instructions. It is impossible for the court of appeal which sat on the case before to do so again as Mr. Justice Duff, who was one of the judges on the first occasion, is now a judge of the supreme court of the Dominion. While the litigation has been pending, and it has been pending for a few years or slightly more, the defendants have been able to obtain no redress, and the plaintiffs are working the mine which is the subject of the action. What the end will be it is difficult to say.

ALKALI SOILS.

New Bulletin May Be Obtained on Application.

Copies of a most useful bulletin on alkali soils, by Frank T. Shutt, chemist, central experimental farm, Ottawa, have been received. It is for limited distribution, as will be seen by the following notice on the cover: "Bulletins of the second series treat of such subjects as are of interest to a limited class of readers, and will be mailed only to those to whom the information is likely to be useful. Copies may, however, be obtained by anyone desiring them, as long as the edition lasts, by application to the Director of the Experimental Farms."

REJUVENATING THE HINDU.

Grey Beard is an Offence to the Man From the Ganges.

An Oriental from the far-off banks of the Upper Ganges paid a visit to the house of a "Sahib" who Pura Singh knew was his "father and mother" on Pandora avenue. ("Ma-bap" he calls it at home), and after sitting patiently in the lobby till this "protector of the poor" had finished his supper he made the following request with folded hands: "Please give me a medicine to make my grey hairs black."

He got the letter; the druggist may or may not have given him the dye.

THE MAN OUT OF A JOB.

In Victoria and throughout British Columbia some men are out of work, yet it is believed that, at other points labor is required. There may be many persons seeking work on the farm, in the shops, offices, etc., and we would be glad to publish advertisements from such persons, with their addresses, in order that they may be communicated with by those who may require help.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

THE TIMES is anxious to be of assistance, and for the month of March will insert advertisements under the above headings, once, free of charge.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Additional insertion is necessary it will be given upon request.

UNUSUAL SHOWING OF PRETTY CENTRE TABLES



In dainty Centre Tables we are at present offering a very complete range of styles at prices that will surely appeal to the saving sense of the thrifty keeper-of-the-home. We stock a splendid variety in both Golden Quartered Oak and Mahogany and are listing here a few prices to give you an idea of the moderate way in which we have marked these. We have them at lower prices and higher also, giving you a choice of prices unequalled elsewhere.

CENTRE TABLE—An excellent low priced table in Golden Oak. Top is square and measures 34 x 24 inches, polished to a high finish. Shelf underneath. Shaped legs. Price each, only \$3.50

CENTRE TABLE—Another Golden Oak style. This table has a round top, 24 inches in diameter, polished. Shelf beneath. A very neat style and one that will please lovers of the plain. Price \$5.50

CENTRE TABLE—We have this style in either Quartered Golden Oak or Empire Mahogany, and in either wood. The top is a polished round one, 24 inches in diameter. Price, each \$6.50

CENTRE TABLE—An oval shaped style in Empire Mahogany. Top is 18 x 28 inches. Has a shaped shelf and shaped legs. This is a very attractive table and is splendid value at the price. Each, \$7.50

CENTRE TABLE—Made of selected Quartered Oak, finished Golden. The top of this table is square and measures 24 x 24 inches and is highly polished. Legs are plain shaped. Price, each \$10.00

CENTRE TABLE—A dainty round top style, in Golden Oak. Top measures 23 inches in diameter and is highly polished. This is one of our most handsome centre table styles. Price only \$12.00

TWO CHAIRS IN MISSION DESIGN

ARM CHAIR—A striking Mission Chair Design this. A new and unusually attractive style, made in finest quality oak, finished in Early English and upholstered in Spanish leather. The back is high and of odd design and the whole chair throughout breathes newness. We have the same design in Rocker at same price. These are two chair styles worthy of a special "look." Price, each, \$30.00

WEILER BROS.

Complete Home Furnishers Victoria

ADVOCATES STUDY OF

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Winston Churchill on Tongue as Great Vehicle of Human Progress.

"What a pity it was that the English language was not more generally studied," exclaimed Winston Churchill, speaking as the guest of the Authors' Club in London.

The under colonial secretary went on to say that he would be one of the last persons to attack classical education as such, but he must say he had a profound misgiving about the unreasonableness of their present educational system.

"I cannot think that any system can be good or reasonable in which the vast majority of students derive no practical advantage," continued the right hon. gentleman. "To the vast majority of English public school boys classical education is one long-drawn useless, meaningless rigmorole." (Laughter).

"Desert of Declensions."

"For one of us who is permitted to ascend the slopes of Mount Parnassus there are at least 30 who furnish uselessly and miserably in the desert of conjugations and declensions, and even of that fortunate minority how many of them can with any certainty be declared to have a mastery over their own English language?"

How did the Greeks, asked Mr. Churchill, make their language the most graceful, easy, simple medium of expression that had ever been known? Did they go about studying all the old root dialects? Did they go about posing over the dead languages of a vanquished past? Not at all. They studied Greek; they loved Greek; they cherished it and adorned it; and that was how it had become the delight of all subsequent ages which had followed on the golden steps of Greece.

If his hearers desired to see their language a really great vehicle and instrument of human progress, one of the greatest forces on the upward marches of mankind, he thought they might devote a little more care and attention and some small portion of the hours of education to teaching their youth its history, knowledge, origin and resources, instead of using all that power and authority upon the study of things which were dead and gone.

RED-HOT GOLD.

Death of Peer Recalls Famous Device to Stop Bank "Run."

By the death of Lord Crawshaw in his eighty-fifth year, at his residence, Whaddon House, Leicestershire, England, a famous bank panic is recalled. Lord Crawshaw (Mr. Thomas Brooks) was a descendant of the famous "Brooks the banker," who is said to have stopped a run on his bank by serving out red-hot sovereigns to the panic-stricken depositors. The incident is utilized by Rosant and Elton in "Ready-Money Mortiboy." He was made a baronet in 1831 and a Peer the year following. He unsuccessfully contested the Rosendale division of Lancashire as a Unionist in 1832.

A boy's hair grows one-half slower than a girl's. In boys the average rate of growth is 2 feet 3 inches in six years, being an average of .305 inches per day. During his twenty-first and twenty-fourth years a man's hair grows quicker than at any other period.

AUTOMOBILES

REPAIRING
Etc., Etc.,
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VEY BROS.
Machinists and Engineers
Phone A-167 712 VANCOUVER ST.

Satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of machinery repair work neatly executed.

LIBERAL ROOMS

1230 GOVERNMENT ST.

(Upstairs.)
Open from 10 a. m. till 9:30 p. m.

A convenient place for all friends of the Liberal Party to gather. Copies of the daily papers and the Hansard and all parliamentary reading kept on file.

If you have not had your name put on the Voters' List call up and do so before it is too late.

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